ELEMENTARY LATIN CLASSICS

JULIA

REED

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

JULIA: A LATIN READING BOOK

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Julia

A Latin Reading Book

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INTRODUCTION

AMERICAN boys and girls could find no more delightful companion with whom to spend pleasant hours than the little English *Julia*. With her they may wander on the seashore, be carried off by pirates, and be rescued; with her, too, they may listen to the kindly schoolmaster as he tells the deathless tales of Greece and Rome. Here they may meet, as they should, Romulus and Remus, Horatius and Regulus; here they may learn, also, of the translation of Romulus to the skies, of Bacchus and the pirates, of the sacrifice of Iphigeneia, and of the love of Hector and Andromache. The selections are well made, and while the stories are told with the greatest simplicity, they yet achieve a life and literary quality that is as far as possible removed from the woodenness of the ordinary simplified renderings Conspicuous among the excellent, for sympathy and charm, is the version of the lovely tale of Ceres and Proserpina.

Since the little book accomplishes so well its avowed purpose, "to please," Latin teachers will welcome it as a valuable ally in the effort to interest our children in the treasures of Greece and Rome. Professor Dewey has shown us that true interest is not a weak surrender to the pleasure of the moment but is essential to all serious work; and the fact that Latin teachers have accepted this principle is evidenced by the multiplication of Latin plays, Latin games, and stories, Roman motion pictures, and various teaching devices that relate Latin to childhood. Among the best of such material is *Julia,* a veritable Mercury—or shall we say Iris?—with a message for Latin beginners when used as a class text, for more advanced classes when used as supplementary reading, for Latin clubs, and for the elect as private reading.

MABEL C. HAWES.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
January, 1924.

PREFACE

It is sometimes said that in the early stages Latin is not an interesting subject, that the pupil's interest should lie rather in his own progress than in the subject itself. Now in the first place it is hard to believe that no matter what the study, one's interest should be directed mainly toward oneself. Moreover with all that Rome means to us in history, with all that Italy, both past and present, means to the ordinary educated English-speaking person, it seems to me that if we cannot make Latin interesting for itself and from the very first, it is our own fault. It is the gateway into a magic country and can be made extremely interesting to the youthful student of Latin.

This little book is intended to be before everything else, a story book, and its first object is to please. The constructions have been made as easy as possible, in order to give the child confidence from the beginning. Nowadays classes are often

very large, and if translation is done in class, it is difficult to keep up the interest while a complicated construction is being puzzled out. If on the other hand, the translation is done at home, the confidence, and with it the interest, of the child may be marred from the first by difficulties that are beyond him.

Rather a large number of words has been used, but the looking up of words does not delay a child much, and moreover, at that age memory work is easy. Also children brought up on a small vocabulary are sometimes dismayed when faced with a Latin author for the first time.

Explanations of rules and idioms have not been given, because this is so much more easily done by the teacher, and it is far better that they should form part of the child's memory than that he should rely on the written word. The accidence has been introduced as gradually as possible—the personal pronouns about a third of the way through the book, the demonstratives towards the end. Words like " alius " have been used at an early stage, but only in their regular forms.

A few passages from Latin poets have been introduced, but they can be taken or omitted at the teacher's discretion. If the teacher will read and translate them, the class will catch the metre

and have an idea of what is to come. It is as though when out for a walk with children one should draw attention to some place, visible but for the moment inaccessible. Its very distance will give it an added interest, and when later it can be attempted, it will be greeted as a friend.

I should like to express my gratitude to Mr. W. E. P. Pantin, M.A., of St. Paul's School, for kindly helping me with hints and suggestions at various stages of the book.

M. R.

CONTENTS

Persian Archers.

Persian men wore elaborate dresses and a great deal of jewellery. Notice their earrings and bracelets.

IŪLIA

I

Iūlia puella parva est. Prope ōram maritimam habitat. Britannia est Iūliae patria. Puellae Britannicae ōram maritimam amant. Nautās quoque amant puellae Britannicae. Iūlia est fīlia agricolae et casam parvam habitat. Sed Iūlia ōram maritimam et nautās amat. Nautae quoque Iūliam amant. Saepe prope ōram maritimam Iūlia ambulat. Nautārum fīliae cum Iūliā ambulant, et prope ōram maritimam saltant. Multae rosae sunt prope Iūliae casam. Rosīs aquam dat Iūlia. Saepe Iūlia rosās nautīs dat. Agricola Iūliam nōn culpat sed laudat, quod rosās pulchrās nautīs dat. Rubrae et albae sunt rosae. Saepe Iūlia ad nautārum casās rosās pulchrās portat. Nautae puellam parvam laudant.

II

Ad Iūliae casam pīrāta vēnit. Rubra est pīrātae tunica, splendidae sunt galea et hasta. Iūlia prope casae portam stat et pīrātam spectat; pīrātae hastam et galeam et tunicam rubram amat et laudat. Pīrāta quoque Iūliam et casam et rosās laudat. " O Iūlia," inquit, " pulchra es puella et pulchrae sunt rosae tuae. Nāvicula mea pulchra est. Alta est prōra nāviculae meae. In extrēmā nāviculā sto et nāviculam guberno. Alba est nāvicula mea; nunc prope ōram maritimam stat." Tum Iūlia cum pīrātā ad ōram maritimam ambulat et nāviculam albam spectat. Iūlia et pīrāta prōram nāviculae multīs rosīs ornant. Subito pīrāta puellam in nāviculam iactat. Multae sunt lacrimae puellae, sed frustrā—pīrāta in extrēmā nāviculā stat et nāviculam gubernat.

III

Agricola ad casam vēnit. Fīlia parva nōn est in casā. Tum agricola, " Iūlia," exclāmat, " fīlia mea, ubi es ? " Iterum Iūliam vocat, sed frustrā—nulla est puella. Cēna nōn est in mēnsā parāta, nec rosae in mēnsā sunt. Tum ad ōram maritimam properat et procul nāviculam

albam spectat. Ad nautārum casās properat. Nautārum fīliae perterritae, "Cum pīrātīs," inquiunt, "est Iūlia tua." Magna est īra agricolae. Galeam et hastam raptat. Nautae nāviculam suam agricolae dant. Nautae quoque galeās et hastās raptant, et cum agricolā ad pīrātārum nāviculam properant. Tum agricola pīrātās vocat; "Ubi," inquit, "est fīlia mea?" Pīrātae, "Fīlia tua," inquiunt, "in nāviculā nostrā est." Tum agricola pecūniam multam pīrātīs dat. Pīrātae Iūliam ad agricolae nāviculam portant.

IV

Laeta est Iūlia quod iterum casam parvam cum agricolā habitat. Sed Iūlia puella duodecim annōrum iam est. Itaque agricola fīliae suae tabulās dat. Pecūniam quoque lūdī magistrō dat. Cotīdiē puella ad lūdum per agrōs ambulat. Multī iuvencī in agrīs sunt, sed impavida est puella. Tabulās ad lūdum Iūlia portat. In tabulīs litterae multae sunt. Lūdī magister Iūliam laudat quod litterās bene cotīdiē recitat. In lūdō multī puerī, multae puellae cum Iūliā sunt. Magister lūdum bene gubernat. Industriīs puerīs magister librōs pulchrōs dat; pigrōs malōsque puerōs nōn laudat sed culpat. Magna est īra magistrī

quod puerī pigrī litterās nōn bene recitant. Itaque puerī pigrī in angulīs stant. Multae sunt lacrimae puerōrum malōrum. Itaque puerī industriī sunt et litterās bene recitant. Iūlia prandium ad lūdum cotīdiē portat, quod longa est via. In agrīs prandium est Iūliae grātum.

Multās fābulās puerīs et puellīs magister benignus in lūdō narrat; nunc dē Britanniā, nunc dē longinquīs terrīs fābulās narrat. Grātae puerīs et puellīs sunt fābulae. Nunc igitur in librō nōn sōlum Iūliae sed multīs etiam puerīs et puellīs fābulās narro.

ĪTALIA

V

Caeruleum est Ītaliae caelum. Ītalī caelum caeruleum amant. Britannis quoque caelum caeruleum grātum est, sed nōn saepe Britanniae caelum caeruleum est. Ītaliae agricolae olīvās et vīneās laudant, iuvencīs albīs agrōs arant. Placidī sunt oculī iuvencōrum. Placidī et pulchrī sunt iuvencī. Ītaliae agricolīs grātī sunt iuvencī. Britannicī agricolae nōn iuvencīs sed equīs agrōs arant. Validī et pulchrī sunt equī magnī. In Ītaliā clīvī multī sunt. Ītalī in clīvīs parvīs oppida aedificant. Oppidānī oppida in clīvīs habitant. In campō vīneae et olīvae sunt—in clīvīs oppida. Per campōs viae Rōmānae sunt. Longae et rectae sunt viae Rōmānae. Oppidānī olīvās et ūvās, agricolae pecūniam dēsīderant. Itaque oppidānī pecūniam agricolīs dant, et per viās Rōmānās agricolae olīvās et ūvās ad oppida in plaustrīs portant.

RŌMA

VI

Ōlim Rōmānī oppidum parvum habitābant. Nunc magna et splendida est Rōma; magnae et lātae sunt oppidī viae. In angulīs viārum rosae sunt; Rōmānī templīs et monumentīs viās ornant. Ōlim in Forō Rōmānō templa multa et splendida erant. Cotīdiē virī Rōmānī in Forō ambulābant. Albae erant togae virōrum, sed rubrae et caeruleae et croceae erant pallae fēminārum. Ārae quoque in Forō erant. In ārīs Rōmānī victimās multās Deīs Rōmānīs mactābant. Nōn iam templa sunt in Forō Rōmānō. Nōn iam mactant Rōmānī victimās in ārīs. Sed etiam nunc pulchrum est Forum Rōmānum. Multae sunt ruīnae; rosae multae inter ruīnās sunt. Inter ruīnās et rosās lacertae parvae properant. Pulchrae et iūcundae sunt lacertae. Cicādae quoque undique cantant. Lacertīs et cicādīs grātum est caelum caeruleum.

CERĒS ET PERSEPHONĒ

That fair field
Of Enna, where Proserpin gathering flowers,
Herself a fairer flower, by gloomy Dis
Was gathered—which cost Ceres all that pain
To seek her through the world.

MILTON.

VII

NUNC ūnum Deum adōrant et Ītalī et Britanni. Sed ōlim Rōmānī multōs deōs, multās deās, adōrābant. Dē deīs Rōmānīs fābulās narrābo. Cerēs erat dea frūmentī; in agrīs frūmentum, in prātīs herbam cūrābat. Flāvum est frūmentum; flāvī erant Deae capillī. Caerulea erat Deae palla. Persephonē erat fīlia Deae. Cerēs fīliam cāram vehementer amābat. In insulā Siciliā Cerēs cum fīlīa habitābat. Ōlim Persephonē in prātīs errābat. Cum puellā aliae puellae errābant, nam locus herbōsus fuit grātus puellīs laetīs. In prātō herbōsō puellae saltābant et cantābant. Multae rosae, multa līlia, in prātīs erant. Līlia alba

puellās dēlectābant. Sed Plūto, patruus puellae, Deae fīliam procul spectāvit et statim puellam vehementer amāvit. Subitō equōs caeruleōs incitāvit et per prāta properāvit, et puellam perterritam raptāvit. Tum Persephonē, " O Cerēs," exclāmat, " ubi es ? Patruus meus fīliam tuam ad Inferōs portat."

VIII

Cerēs nōn in Siciliā erat, sed iam ad insulam properāvit. Nusquam erat Persephonē. Tum Dea, īrāta et perterrita, passīs capillīs per terrās errābat. Per clīvōs altōs, per campōs lātōs, per silvās et agrōs, per terrās et caelum fīliam vocābat. Frustrā agricolās, frustrā lūnam et stellās rogābat : " Ubi est fīlia mea ? " Sed neque agricolae neque lūna neque stellae puellam Deae monstrāvērunt. Nōn iam Deae miserae grātum erat frūmentum ; nōn iam herba erat in prātīs, neque ūvae purpureae in vīneīs, neque pōma in agrīs, quod Dea īrāta neque herbam neque vīneās neque pōma cūrābat. Frustrā iuvencī albī agrōs arābant. Nōn iam cibum in plaustrīs magnīs ad oppida portābant.

IX

Tandem Cerēs prope parvam agricolae casam in saxō gelidō sedēbat. Dea maesta diū lacrimābat.

Tum ē casā puella parva ad Deam vēnit. Puellae oculī plēnī erant lacrimārum. "Puerum parvum," inquit, "habēmus. In cūnīs aeger iacet. Lacrimāmus, quod aeger est puer." Tum Cerēs lacrimās suās tenuit, et cum puellā ad casam properāvit. Ibi Metanīra fīlium aegrum in gremiō tenēbat. Fīlius Metanīrae Triptolemus erat. Lacrimābant et agricola et Metanīra et puella parva, quod nōn valēbat puer. Tum Cerēs puerō osculum dedit, et ecce! statim valuit puer. Mīrum et dīvīnum est osculum Deae. Laetī erant et agricola et Metanīra et puella. Iam laetus et validus puer in cūnīs dormītābat. Tum Cerēs Triptolemum in gremiō suō tenuit. Dea cum tōtā familiā cēnam habuit; in mensā erant ūvae purpureae et pōma iūcunda. Adhūc ignōta erant Ītalīs Graecīsque et vīnum et frūmentum. Deae tamen flāvae grāta erat rustica cēna. Post cēnam in agricolae casā Dea manēbat et cotīdiē Triptolemum cūrābat.

X

Iam lūna et stellae in caelō fulgēbant. Umbrae terrās et pontum profundum cēlābant. Per terrās virī et fēminae animōs somnō laxābant. Sed somnus Metanīram non tenēbat; furtim Deam cum puerō spectābat. Cerēs prope puerī cūnās

stābat. Verba mīra et dīvīna cantābat. Tum puerum in gremiō tenuit, et ad focum ambulāvit. Ecce! Triptolemus in focō inter flammās iacēbat; sed laetus erat puer; neque focum neque flammās timuit. Sed Metanīra perterrita, "O fīlī mī," exclāmāvit, et ad focum properāvit. Tum Dea īrāta puerum é flammīs raptāvit et humī iactāvit, et Metanīrae, "O fēmina," inquit, "stulta et scelerāta fuistī. Nōn deus erit Triptolemus, quod stultae fēminae est fīlius. Sed in deae gremiō iacuit; itaque vir magnus erit. Et ego et Persephonē, fīlia mea, Triptolemum docēbimus et cūrābimus. Agricolārum magister erit, nam frūmentum et vīnum agricolīs monstrābit."

XI

Tum Cerēs ex agricolae casā ambulāvit. Sed flēvērunt familia et flēvit Triptolemus, quod nōn iam in Deae gremiō dormītābat. Māne agricola virōs et fēminās locī convocāvit, et Deae dicta et facta narrāvit. Deinde virī et fēminae saxa multa apportāvērunt et templum magnum aedificāvērunt. In templī ārīs victimās mactāvērunt, et Deam adōrāvērunt. Grāta erant Deae dōna populī, et Cerēs templum diū habitābat. Intereā in ārīs aliōrum deōrum neque pōma neque ūvae neque

rosae iacēbant. Nōn iam herba in prātīs, nōn iam pōma in agrīs flōrēbant, quod adhūc Cerēs propter fīliam flēbat. Itaque Iuppiter Deae, "Plūto," inquit, "fīliam tuam habet. Persephonē rēgīna Inferōrum est. Sed Mecurius ad regnum Inferōrum

THE DEPARTURE OF TRIPTOLEMUS.

When Triptolemus grew up, Ceres and Persephone sent him through the world in a magic car to teach the arts of agriculture. He holds ears of corn and a cup for wine. It is like the cup held by Croesus. The goddesses hold torches; these were used in their worship.

properābit, et puellam ad templum tuum celeriter apportābit." Deinde Mercurius ad Inferōs properāvit. Persephonē cum virō suō in lectō sedēbat. Misera erat puella, quod adhūc Deam cāram dēsīderābat. Sed Mercurium vidēbat et laeta fuit. "Iterum," inquit, "Deam cāram vidēbo, iterum Cerēs fīliam suam habēbit." Tum Plūto verbīs

benignīs puellam ōrāvit : " O Persephonē, memoriae tuae grātus semper erit Plūto ; iterum rēgīna Inferōrum eris. Nunc caeruleum est caelum, iūcunda sunt prāta, sed mox gelidum erit caelum, gelidī erunt et ventī et agrī. Tum iterum virum tuum et regnum Inferōrum dēsīderābis. Valē, Ō cāra rēgīna."

XII

Tum Persephonē cum Mercuriō ē regnō Inferōrum properāvit. Mercurius equōs validōs incitāvit, et equī per clīvōs altōs, per campōs lātōs libenter properāvērunt. Tandem Persephonē templum Deae flāvae vidēbat. Puella laeta verbīs laetīs Deam vocāvit. Cerēs magnō gaudiō ē templō ēvolāvit, et fīliae cārae oscula multa dăbat. Subitō per terrās herba in prātīs, ūvae in vīneīs undique flōrēbant, quod nōn iam flēbant Cerēs et Persephonē. Cēterī quoque deī laetī erant, quod agricolae ad templa dōna multa apportābant et in ārīs victimās mactābant.

RŌMULUS ET SABĪNAE

XIII

RŌMULUS erat Martis fīlius. Mars erat deus belli et armōrum. Mīlitēs Rōmānī Martem adōrābant et in Martis ārīs victimās mactābant. Rōmulus igitur mīlitēs et arma vehementer amābat. Urbis Rōmae prīmus rex erat. Sed virī sōlum urbem habitābant; neque uxōrēs neque sorōrēs habēbant. Itaque Rōmulus tōtum populum convocāvit, et "O cīvēs," inquit, "nullās fēminās habēmus, sed Sabīnī cīvitātem fīnitimam habitant. Sabīnī fēminās multās et formōsās habent. Sabīnōs igitur cum fēminīs ad lūdōs invītābimus, et virginēs raptābimus." Rōmānī igitur Sabīnōs ad lūdōs magnōs invītāvērunt. Pax erat inter Rōmānōs et Sabīnōs. Itaque Sabīnī ad lūdōs Rōmānōrum libenter properāvērunt. Nec scūta nec gladiōs nec hastās apportāvērunt. Cum Sabīnīs virginēs multae et formōsae properāvērunt. Sabīni lūdōs Rōmānōrum spectāvērunt. In mediīs lūdīs Rōmānī magnā vōce subitō clāmāvērunt, et ecce!

virginēs Sabīnās raptāvērunt et ad casās portāvērunt. Frustrā mātrēs lacrimāvērunt, frustrā virōs in arma incitāvērunt. Rōmānī scūta et gladiōs et hastās habēbant; Sabīnīs nec scūta nec gladiī nec hastae fuērunt.

XIV

Maestī igitur et īrātī Sabīnī ad terram Sabīnam properāvērunt. Per tōtam hiemem ibi manēbant et arma dīligenter parābant. Via est longa inter Rōmam et terram Sabīnam. Sed tandem Sabīnī, iam armātī, ante portās urbis Rōmae stābant. "O Rōmānī," inquiunt, "prō fīliābus nostrīs, prō sorōribus nostrīs fortiter pugnābimus." Deinde Sabīnae ē casīs Rōmānōrum passīs capillīs ēvolāvērunt; parvulōs portāvērunt et patribus frātribusque monstrāvērunt. Patrēs frātrēsque suōs multīs lacrimīs ōrāvērunt. "Nunc," inquiunt, "in casīs Rōmānīs laetae et placidae habitāmus; līberōs cārōs habēmus et vehementer amāmus; et Sabīnōs et Rōmānōs amāmus. Sī Rōmānī cum Sabīnīs pugnābunt, Rōmānī Sabīnōs, Sabīnī Rōmānōs necābunt. Tum Sabīnae nec virōs nec patrēs nec frātrēs habēbunt. O patrēs, valēte! nōn iam Sabīnae sed Rōmānae semper erimus fīliae vestrae."

MARS RŌMULUM IN CAELUM VOCAT

XV

IN angulō Tiberis Campus Martius iacēbat. In Campō Martiō iuvenēs Rōmānī corpora dīligenter exercēbant. Ita firma et valida habēbant corpora. Post lūdōs in flāvīs Tiberis undīs natābant. Ita Tiberis corpora fessa recreābat.

Hīc forte Rōmulus cīvibus suīs iūra dăbat; bonōs cīvēs laudābat; malōs cīvēs culpābat. Subito fulminis fragor populum perterruit; magnī dē caelō imbrēs virōs fēmināsque fugāvērunt. Rōmulus sōlum serēnus impavidusque manēbat; Martem patrem in caelō vidēbat. Tum Mars fīlium verbīs benignīs vocāvit: "Satis," inquit, "in terrīs regnāvisti; nunc in caelō et in stellīs cum patre tuō cēterīsque dīs regnābis. Fīlium meum ad caelum portābo." Tum equōs mīrōs incitāvit. Rōmulus cum patre ad stellās properāvit.

XVI

Caelum iterum serēnum erat. Iam Rōmānī in Campō Martiō iterum ambulābant, sed rēgem nusquam vidēbant. Mox autem Iūlius, iuvenis Rōmānus, per viam Rōmānam iter ad urbem tenēbat. Subitō ā sinistrā, magnum et serēnum, Rōmulum prope viam vidēbat. Vehementer timuit—capillī in capite horruērunt. Sed Rōmulus verbīs benignīs, " O Iūlī," inquit, " nulla est causa timōris. Nunc Quirītēs nūmen meum adōrābunt et Rōmulum Quirīnum vocābunt. Templa et ārās aedificābunt, et ad ārās dōna apportābunt. Semper artem bellī et arma cūrābunt, et corpora in armīs dīligenter exercēbunt. Ita Quirīnus Populum Rōmānum servābit." Itaque Iūlius Rōmulī dicta populō narrāvit, et Quirītes templum rotundum aedificāvērunt. In templō rotundō Quirīnī nūmen adōrābant.

HORĀTIUS PUER

carmina nōn prius
audīta Mūsārum sacerdōs
*virginibus puerisque canto.**

HORACE.

XVII

FĀBULAM dē Horātiō, poētā praeclārō, nunc vōbis narrābo. Apūlia regio est Ītaliae. Multās silvās, multōs et amoenōs campōs habet. In prātīs herbōsīs multī gregēs, multa equōrum boumque armenta errant. Hīc ōlim Horātius habitābat, parvulus adhūc et mātrī patrīque cārus. Forte servōs, forte patrem mātremque fefellit, et sōlus per prāta amoena errābat. Grātī puerō erant flōrēs et herba et rūra dīvīna. Mox autem puer, lūdō et errōribus fessus, in valle herbōsā iacuit et animum somnō profundō laxāvit. Intereā parentēs sollicitī puerum dīligenter quaerēbant. Et parentēs et servī vehementer timēbant. "Lupī

* This is real Latin poetry. It is not necessary to the story. Ask your teacher to read it to you.

saevī," inquiunt, "et ursī silvās incolunt. Lupus fortasse puerum etiam nunc crūdēliter necat." Itaque diū et dīligenter puerum quaerēbant.

XVIII

Tandem in caelō columbās albās vidēbant. Columbae per caelum undique volābant et folia ad locum herbōsum portābant. Parentēs ad locum contendērunt et ecce! Infans in herbā placidus impavidusque dormītābat; columbae in terrā, in arboribus passim sedēbant; columbae per caelum volābant, et parvulī corpus foliīs tegēbant. Nec lupī nec ursī infantem necāverant, quia Mūsae poētam etiam infantem semper conservant.

Post multōs annōs Horātius, iam adolescens, Rōmam, magnam urbem, incolēbat. Sed dīvīna rūra et vītam rusticam semper laudābat. Mūsae per multa perīcula poētam conservāvērunt. Horātiī carmina per tōtum orbem terrārum etiam nunc nōta et praeclāra sunt. Vōs quoque Horātiī carmina mox legētis et in memoriae tabulīs scrībētis.

BACCHUS ET PĪRĀTAE

'Twas Bacchus and his kin !
Like to a moving vintage down they came,
Crown'd with green leaves, and faces all on flame ;
All madly dancing through the pleasant valley,
To scare thee, Melancholy !

KEATS.

XIX

INTER deōs Rōmānōs agricolae nōn sōlum Cererem sed Bacchum quoque adōrābant et in summō honōre habēbant. Bacchus enim vīnum hominibus dedit et multās artēs docuit. Ad Bacchī ārās agricolae dōna multa, et in prīmīs ūvās vīnumque iūcundum, ferēbant, et ārās flōribus laetīs pampinīsque ornābant. Deus igitur vītēs Ītalicās cūrābat, et ā perīculō dēfendēbat. Formōsus erat Deus, et, quod vītēs amābat, capillōs suōs pampinīs saepe ornābat. Nec Ītalōs Graecōsque sōlum docēbat, sed ad longinquās terrās nāvigābat, aliīsque gentibus vīnum dăbat, artēsque rusticās docēbat.

XX

Deus, ubi trans mare Aegaeum quondam nāvigābat, ad insulam parvam nāvem gubernāvit, et errōribus longīs fessus, sē in ōrā maritimā prostrāvit et somnō placidō corpus animumque recreābat. Mox autem pīrātae quoque, malī hominēs, nāvem ad insulam impulērunt. Ubi iuvenem formōsum in ōrā vīdērunt, tum vērō magnō gaudiō, "Ecce!" inquiunt, "nōn sine praedā ad patriam nostram nāvigābimus. Hominem raptābimus et in nāvem furtim impōnēmus, tum cito cum captīvō ad Āfricam nāvem impellēmus. Āfricae incolae servōs dēsīderant, et pecūniam multam nōbīs dăbunt, si nōs iuvenem tam pulchrum trādiderimus." Tum pīrātae, malī ignāvīque hominēs, deum raptāvērunt et in nāvem imposuērunt; nec tamen iuvenem fessum ē somnō excitāvērunt.

XXI

Ubi autem Bacchus ē somnō sē excitāvit, et undās caeruleās undique vīdit, tum nec īrātus nec perterritus, "Nōn ego," inquit, "stultōs ignāvōsque timeo; mox tamen pīrātae nūmen meum vidēbunt et vehementer timēbunt." Tum ē mediā nāve vītis flōrēbat et in altum ascendēbat. Ē

vīte rāmī, ē rāmīs pampinī flōrēbant, et dē summīs rāmīs ūvae purpureae pendēbant. Nōn iam candida erant vēla, sed lūce purpureā fulgēbant.

Ubi nautae vītem mīram in mediā nāve vīdērunt, tum magnō timōre Deum spectāvērunt; capillī in capitibus horruērunt. Subitō ex undīs tigrēs leōnēsque saevī in nāvem ascendērunt et in nautās perterritōs cucurrērunt. Pīrātae, terrōris plēnī, ē nāve in mare sē prostrāvērunt. Deinde Iuppiter propter misericordiam hominēs in delphīnās convertit. Intereā Neptūnus vēla purpurea ventīs secundīs implēvit, et sōlus sub vītium umbrā Bacchus ad terrās longinquās nāvigāvit.

HORĀTIUS COCLES

It stands in the Comitium,
Plain for all folk to see;
Horatius in his harness,
Halting upon one knee:
And underneath is written,
In letters all of gold,
How valiantly he kept the bridge
In the brave days of old.

MACAULAY.

XXII

RŌMĀNĪ alterum Horātium memoriā tenēbant et in summō honōre habēbant.

Post Rōmulum sex rēgēs deinceps in urbe regnābant. Sed Tarquinius, ultimus rēgum, superbus et crūdēlis erat. Nec iūra bona populō dăbat, nec cīvitātem bene gubernābat. Itaque Rōmānī Tarquinium et Sextum, Tarquiniī fīlium, crūdēlem ferōcemque adolescentem, ex urbe expulērunt. "Nōn iam," inquiunt, "Rōmānīs rēgēs erunt. Cīvēs Rōmānī, nōn rēgēs, urbem cīvitātemque regent."

ITALIAN WARRIOR.

Intereā Tarquinius ad Porsennam, omnis Etrūriae rēgem, contendit, et omnia narrāvit. Porsenna, "O amīce," inquit, "nōn ferendae sunt iniūriae tuae, nōn ferendae sunt fīliī tuī iniūriae. Multī equitēs, multī peditēs mihi sunt. Equitēs peditēsque meōs omnēs convocābo, et cum multīs mīlitibus tē tuumque fīlium ad urbem scelerātam dūcēmus. Iterum in urbe regnābis." Itaque per tōtam Etrūriam, per clīvōs et agrōs nuntiī contendērunt, et ex omnibus vīcīs Etruscōs ad arma convocāvērunt. Splendida erant arma Etruscōrum; cristae rubrae in galeīs horrēbant; scūta lūce coruscā fulgēbant. Porsenna cum mīlitibus Rōmam contendit. Per omnēs vīcōs agricolae vehementer timēbant. Etruscī frūmentum casāsque incendērunt, arborēs excīdērunt, mulierēs līberōsque necāvērunt, multam praedam raptāvērunt.

XXIII

Intereā Porsennae facta Rōmānōs nōn fefellērunt. Virginēs vestālēs prope ignem sacrum deōs ōrābant; mātrōnae cum līberīs suīs dōna ad templa ferēbant; senēs victimās in ārīs mactābant; iuvenēs in Campō Martiō sē ad arma proeliumque parābant, et moenia multō labōre firmābant; vigilēs in moenibus stābant et campōs clīvōsque spectābant.

Subitō vigilēs corusca Etruscōrum arma procul vīdērunt. Mox inter hostēs Porsennam, et Porsennae ā dextrā Sextum, vīdērunt. Deinde cīvēs odiī et terrōris plēnī magnā vōce clāmāvērunt et animōs ad proelium firmāvērunt. Sed consulēs timēbant, quod paucī erant Rōmānī, multī et validī hostēs.

XXIV

Hostēs ante urbis mūrōs castra posuērunt. Castra vallō et fossā firmāvērunt. Tum ē castrīs excessērunt et moenia Rōmāna oppugnāvērunt. Fortiter et ferōciter pugnābant Rōmānī, sed Etruscī validī Rōmānōs paene vīcērunt. Iam ē parte urbis Rōmānōs fugāverant; iam omnia trans flūmen vīcerant. Terrōris plēnī consulēs, "Ecce!" inquiunt, "prope pontem sunt! sī pontem tenēbunt, tōtam urbem vincent." Tum Horātius, vir fortis, "O consulēs," inquit, "in extrēmō ponte angustus est locus; multī sunt hostēs, sed paucī sōlum ibi intrābunt. Vōs pontem cito excīdētis, ego cum duōbus amīcīs contrā hostēs in angustō locō pugnābo. Ita omnēs pro ārīs templīsque Rōmānīs, pro uxōribus līberīsque, pro sacrīs virginibus pugnābimus. Ita urbem Rōmam conservābimus. Quis mēcum in extrēmō ponte stābit et contrā Etruscōs pugnābit?"

Tum Lartius, "Ego," inquit, "ā dextrā stābo, et pontem tēcum conservābo"; et magnā vōce Herminius, "Ego," inquit, "ā sinistrā stābo et pontem tēcum conservābo."

XXV

Trēs igitur Rōmānī in angustō locō stetērunt. Nec Etruscī pugnam dētrectāvērunt. Trēs principēs contrā Rōmānōs prōcēdunt. Superbī et splendidī sunt principēs; gladiīs coruscīs in Horātium et comitēs prōcēdunt. Horātius autem in hostem fulminis modō ruit, et princeps Etruscus magnō fragōre ad terram cecidit. Lartius quoque et Herminius hostēs validīs hastīs vulnerāvērunt et humī prostrāvērunt. Iterum Etruscī mīlitēs fortēs ferōcēsque in Rōmānōs mīsērunt; iterum Rōmānī Etruscōs necāvērunt. Diū et ācriter pugnābant. Iam multa hostium corpora humī iacēbant. Etruscī timēbant, et Sextum, Tarquiniī fīlium, incitāvērunt. Sed Sextus quoque Horātium timēbat et pugnam dētrectāvit, nec in Rōmānōs, tam dīros hostes, prōcessit.

XXVI

Cīvēs Rōmānī intereā pontem summīs vīribus excīdunt. Mox pontem in flūmen prosternent. Tum Lartius et Herminius hastās in hostem iaciunt, et summīs vīribus per pontem in tūtum locum ruunt. Horātius autem adhūc in extrēmō ponte stat, et sōlus in Etruscōs ferōciter pugnat. Rōmānī autem, iam terrōris plēnī, "O Horātī, retrō," exclāmant, "retrō—nunc tūta est via; mox nullus pons trans flūmen erit, et hostēs tē vincent et necābunt." Sed magnō fragōre pons in flūmen cecidit, et inter undās spūmōsās omnia ad pontum natābant.

XXVII

Horātius iam in hostibus sōlus manēbat. Sed adhūc impavidus in flūminis rīpā stābat, et Tiberim ōrāvit: "O Tiberīne pater, tē omnēs Rōmānī adōrāmus; tē patrem vocāmus; tū hodiē Rōmānī mīlitis vītam conservābis, et undīs tuīs tūtum portābis." Dixit, et in spūmōsās Tiberis undās dēsiluit. Multīs vulneribus et onere armōrum fessus, vix in undīs spūmōsīs natāvit, sed Tiberīnus pater tam fortem Rōmānum ad alteram rīpam tulit et tūtum ad cīvēs sollicitōs portāvit. Magna fuit

īra Etruscōrum, magnum gaudium Rōmānōrum. Nōmen igitur Horātiī inter Rōmānōs et per tōtum orbem terrārum semper erat nōtum et praeclārum, quod pro patriā fortiter pugnāverat. Et omnēs Rōmānī Tiberim flūmen semper adōrābant, et ad flūminis rīpās dōna libenter ferēbant, quia omnium Rōmānōrum est pater, et urbem Rōmam fortemque Rōmānum ē ferōcibus Etruscīs conservāvit.

Amātisne Graecās Rōmānāsque fābulās? Sī fābulae vōs dēlectant, vōs verba mea in tabulīs scrībite, et magistrō vestrō recitāte. Ita fābulās praeclārās semper memoriā tenēbitis. Post paucōs annōs vōs, iam adolescentēs, multās aliās fābulās legētis.

The Poet praises the country life led by the Romans of an earlier day:

Hanc ōlim veteres vītam coluēre Sabīni,
hanc Remus et frāter, sīc fortis Etrūria crēvit
scīlicet et rērum facta est pulcherrima Rōma,
septemque ūna sibī mūro circumdedit arces.

VIRGIL.

ĪPHIGENEIA *

sanguine plācastis ventos et virgine caesā,
cum prīmum Īliacas Danai vēnistis ad ōras :

VIRGIL.

XXVIII

IN Graeciā frātrēs duo, Agamemnōn et Menelāus nōmine, ōlim habitābant. Graeci frātrēs Atrīdās vocābant, quod Atrei fīlii erant. Agamemnōn omnium Argīvōrum rex erat. Menelāus Lacedaemonios regēbat. Helenē, uxor Menelāi, praeclāra et formōsa rēgīna, cum viro in rēgiā multos annos habitābat. Sed tandem Paris, Trōiānōrum princeps, ad hospitium Menelāi vēnit. Perfidus et ignāvus erat hospes, sed pictis vestīmentis, nitidis capillis fulgēbat. Diū in rēgiā manēbat, et grātus rēgīnae animo erat hospes formōsus. Tandem nocte obscūrā Helenam furtim raptāvit et in

* From this point onwards the marking of long syllables in the first and second declensions has in the main been discontinued. The long endings in the third declension will be marked till the end of Chapter XXXV.

nāvem imposuit. Vēla candida ventis secundis dedit, et trans mare ad urbem Trōiam properāvit.

XXIX

Menelāus, ubi hospitis perfidiam vīdit, ad frātrem contendit et omnia narrāvit. Agamemnōn īrā terribilī exclāmāvit, " Perfidus est Paris; perfidum est tōtum Trōiānōrum genus, sed perfidiae stultitiaeque poenas dăbunt. Tōtum exercitum meum ad ōram maritimam convocābo; equitēs peditēsque in nāvēs impōnēmus, et terrā marīque Trōiam oppugnābimus. Ita urbem scelerātam excīdēmus et genus perfidum ad Inferos mittēmus. Praedam quoque multam nōs domum reportābimus. Tū quoque Helenam tēcum domum ad rēgiam tuam redūcēs." Agamemnōn igitur tōtum exercitum ad portum convocāvit. Multi equitēs multi peditēs aderant; principēs quoque omnēs ē tōtā Graeciā eō convēnērunt. Sed venti adversi nāvēs in portū diū retinēbant. Itaque Agamemnōn nuntium ad ōrāculum Delphicum mīsit, et ā Deo responsum petīvit. Triste et terribile responsum dedit Apollo; " Propter īram Diāna nāvēs Graecas in portū retinet, nec ventos secundos dat. Nunquam Graeci ad Asiam nāvigābunt nisi virginis sanguine Deae nūmen plācāverint."

XXX

Rex, ubi ōrāculi responsum audīvit, diū sēcum lacrimābat. "Est mihi domi," inquit, "fīlia cāra, Īphigeneia nōmine, sēdecim annōrum puella. Sine dubio Diāna Īphigeneiam victimam petit. Dīra et crūdēlis est Dea; sed nōn sine dīs immortālibus ad urbem Trōiam nāvigābimus, et Helenam ex urbe perfidā domum reportābimus." Nuntium igitur ad Clytaemnestram, uxōrem suam, mīsit. "Ō Rēgīna," inquit, "fīliam nostram ad nuptias ornā, et cum fīdis custōdibus ad portum mitte. Achillēs, vir fortis et praeclārus, virginem in mātrimōnium dūcet." Clytaemnestra, ubi rēgis dicta audīvit, magno gaudio fīliam ad nuptias parāvit; gemmis pretiōsis, vestīmentis pictis, puellam ornāvit, et tandem cum fīdis custōdibus ad portum mīsit.

XXXI

Itaque magnā spē Īphigeneia ad castra Graecōrum vēnit. Simul āc rēgem vīdit, tum cito ad patrem cucurrit, et collo cāro bracchia candida dedit. Sed ubi maestum rēgis vultum vīdit, "Cūr," inquit, "mī pater, vultū maesto, capite dēmisso fīliam tuam salūtās? Nōnne libenter fīliam vidēs?" Tum Agamemnōn tōtam rem fīliae

narrāvit. Ubi autem Īphigeneia dīrum ōrāculi responsum audīvit, tum vērō gelidus tremor per omnēs puellae artūs cucurrit. Humī sē prostrāvit, et patris genua manūsque prehendit. Multis lacrimis veniam ōrāvit. "Nunquamne," inquit, "chorus iuvenum domum ad marītum mē dūcent? Nunquamne līberos dulcēs vidēbo et parvulos bracchiis meis tenēbo, sed innupta ad Mānēs descendam? Sed ubi fātum fixum immōtumque sensit, tum vērō animum ad mortem firmāvit et fortem nōbilemque puellam sē praebuit. "Nōn mortem," inquit, "sed ignāviam recūso. Libenter ad Mānēs descendam; morte meā Graecos mīlitēs et Graeciam patriam conservābo. Nōn innupta, non sine līberis dulcibus ad Inferos descendam. Hādēs mē in mātrimōnium dūcet; mīlitēs Graeci et Graecia patria mihi prō līberis erunt. Ita et Inferi et Superi mē in summo honōre habēbunt, quia libenter prō patriā ē vītā excessero."

XXXII

Dīxit, et vultū serēno ad āram prōcessit, et vītam cum sanguine fūdit. Ubi Graeci, misericordiae et amōris plēni, virginem fortem vīdērunt, ex omnibus mīlitibus nēmo ferē lacrimas retinuit, sed omnēs gemitum profundum dedērunt.

Graeci igitur, simul āc Diānae nūmen virginis sanguine plācāvērunt, vēla candida vento secundo dedērunt, et ad Asiae ōram nāvigāvērunt. Ibi multos annos Trōiam vī et armis frustrā oppugnābant. Tandem, Deōrum Immortālium auxilio, urbem incendērunt et praedam ingentem domum reportāvērunt. Helenam quoque Menelāus Spartam ad rēgiam redūxit.

Nōnne nōbilem praeclāramque virginem Īphigeneiam putātis? Īphigeneiam memoriā semper tenēte, nam prō patriā libenter ē vītā excessit. Nōnne alii multi prō patriā ē vītā excessērunt? Multi et Graeci et Rōmāni et Britanni vītam prō patriā libenter dēdidērunt.

CȲRUS, CROESUS, SOLŌN

XXXIII

Ōlim in Lȳdiā regnābat rex, Croesus nōmine, inter omnēs gentēs propter dīvitias nōtus. Lȳdia Asiae regio erat, Persiae fīnitima. Nec procul, trans mare Aegaeum, Graeci incolēbant. Deos Graecos adōrābat Croesus, et saepe ad ōrāculum Delphicum dōna pretiōsissima mittēbat; aurum argentumque aliāsque rēs pretiōsissima mittēbat, nam omnium rēgum erat dīvitissimus. Itaque Graeci Croesum amābant, et saepe viātōrēs ad Lȳdiae ōram nāvigābant. Inter viātōrēs forte Solōn, vir sapientissimus, ad Croesi hospitium vēnit. Sapientior erat quam omnēs patriae suae cīvēs. Ubi dīvitias Croesi et omnēs rēs pulcherrimas laudāvit, tum Croesus, "O hospes," inquit, "nōnne mē omnium hominum beātissimum vocās? Nōnne ego beātior sum quam omnēs patriae tuae cīvēs?" Sed Solōn, "O Croese," respondit, "Hodiē sine dubio beātus es; ōlim tamen fortasse cūrae

gravissimae tē vexābunt. Nēminem, adhūc vīvum, beātum voco."

Croesus on the Pyre.

Croesus is about to be burned to death. He is pouring out his last offering to Apollo.

XXXIV

Post paucos annos Cȳrus, Persārum princeps, cōpias in Mēdōrum agros dūxit, et tōtam regiōnem

celeriter vīcit. Itaque et Mēdiae et Persiae, ingentis regni, rex erat. Croesus, ubi cīvēs Cȳri facta nuntiāvērunt, " Sī Cȳrus," inquit, " adhūc adolescens, tam celeriter Mēdos superāvit, sine dubio ego, rex maximus dīvitissimusque, Cȳrum superābo." Cōpias igitur cito collēgit et in fīnitimos agros dūxit. Sed nōn bene rem gessit. Nōn diū rēgis exercitus hostium impetum sustinēbat. Persae Croesi mīlitēs fugāvērunt. In Lȳdiam contendērunt et omnia loca ferro et ignī vastāvērunt; hominēs necāvērunt; vīcos et frūmentum incendērunt. Rex perterritus rēgiam petīvit. Eō intrāvit Cȳrus. Cȳrus, vehementer īrātus, " Cūr, O Croese," rogāvit, " sine causā bellum in agros meos intulistī? Tū igitur stultitiae tuae poenas gravissimas mihi dăbis. Servi mei rogum ingentem trabibus validis aedificābunt; tē in rogum impōnent; tum tē rogumque incendent."

XXXV

Māne igitur servi rogum ingentem parāvērunt et Croesum eō imposuērunt. Tum Croesus ubi calamitātem suam sensit, tristī vultū gemitum ab īmo pectore dedit, et, Solōnis verbōrum memor, " Nōn falsa," inquit, " Solōn, vir sapiens, dīxit. Ego mē omnium hominum beātissimum tot annos

putābam. Nunc autem nēmo per omnēs gentēs miserior est. Superbiae stultitiaeque poenas do." Cȳrus, ubi Croesi verba audīvit, et vultum tristem animadvertit, misericordiae plēnus, "Et ego," inquit, "homo sum. Hodiē beātus sum, sed nōn semper fortasse rēs bene geram. Et ego fortasse veniam ā Dīs Immortālibus ōlim petam. Captīvum igitur vinculis flammisque līberābo." Sed iam servi faces lūcidas ad trabēs porrexerant; iam flammae rogum paene cingēbant. Croesus autem in summo perīculo manūs ad caelum Deōsque Immortālēs porrexit. Apollo imbrem dē caelo serēno mīsit, et aquam in rogum effūdit. Ita Cȳrus captīvum līberāvit, et multos annos Croesum cārum amīcum habēbat.

MŪSAE ET CICĀDAE

'Tis Apollo comes leading
His choir, the Nine.
—The leader is fairest,
But all are divine.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

XXXVI

INTER montes Graecos vallis iacēbat variis flōribus laeta et omnium rērum fēcundissima. Dē montibus aquae frīgidae dēsiliēbant, et per campos virides fluēbant. Multi greges, multa equōrum boumque armenta in agris clīvisque errābant. Vallis montibus viridibus undique cingēbātur ; nulli viātōres eō intrābant, nec hieme, ubi montes nive candidā teguntur, nec vēre, ubi hirundo argūta nīdum sub trabibus aedificat. Itaque incolae dē rēbus externis nihil sciēbant, sed bene beātēque vīvēbant, nec cūris sollicitis vexābantur.

Ad incolas in vallem ōlim dē caelo descendērunt Mūsae. Novem sunt Mūsae, poētārum carminumque deae. Ā Mūsis omnes hominum gentes, sed in prīmis poētae, conservantur et docentur.

XXXVII

Mūsae, simul āc in vallem descendērunt, carmina mīra et dīvīna cecinērunt. Argūtae sunt Mūsārum vōces, nec per tōtum orbem terrārum dulcior est sonitus quam cantus Deārum ; nōn tam suāviter aves in summis arboribus canunt, ubi vēre āera cantibus mulcent.

Mīro sonitu dēlectāti sunt incolae. Diū Mūsae canēbant ; diū incolae, cēterārum rērum immemores, stupēbant ; nec ad cibum nec ad quiētem tempus capiēbant. Multos diēs, multas noctes Deae canēbant, et māne, ubi Aurōra croceum Tīthōni lectum relinquit, et sērō, ubi vesper stellas in caelum redūcit. Ita incolae cēnae prandiīque immemores, mīrum sonitum audiēbant. Itaque propter carminum dīvīnōrum amōrem indiēs languescēbant.

Tandem Mūsae incolas iam tenuissimos animadvertērunt, et misericordiae plēnae in cicādas virides convertērunt. Cicādae igitur, etiam nunc carminum dīvīnōrum memores, tōtum diem cantant.

RŌMULUS ET REMUS

To Romulus
" From sunrise unto sunset
All earth shall hear thy fame :
A glorious city thou shalt build,
And name it by thy name :
And there, unquenched through ages,
Like Vesta's sacred fire,
Shall live the spirit of thy nurse,
The spirit of thy sire."

MACAULAY.

XXXVIII

In Foro Rōmāno ruīnae sunt templi Vestae rotundi, nec procul Virginum Vestālium domus. Hae virgines omnium Rōmānārum sacerrimae putābantur, quod ignem sacrum in templo rotundo cūrābant. Hunc ignem Aenēas, Rōmānōrum pater, Trōiā dīligentissimē apportāverat. Omnium Virginum Vestālium nōtissima erat Rhēa Silvia, Rōmuli Remīque māter. Haec nōn Rōmae sed Albae Longae habitābat, nōndum enim Rōma aedificāta erat. Aenēas, ubi ad Ītaliam vēnit,

paucos annos in hīs regiōnibus habitābat, et tandem ā Dīs Immortālibus ad caelum vocātus est. Deinde Ascanius, Aenēae fīlius, Albam Longam, urbem parvam, aedificāvit, et ibi multos annos laetus regnābat. Post Ascanii mortem, alii deinceps rēges regnābant. Ex hīs rēgibus Numitor bene benignēque urbem regēbat, et bona iūra cīvibus dăbat. Sed Numitōri frāter erat, ferox crūdēlisque vir, Amūlius nōmine. Hic comites cōpiāsque collēgit, et contrā frātrem exercitum dūxit. Diū et ācriter pugnābant frātres, sed Numitōris mīlites hostium impetum nōn sustinēbant, et fugā salūtem petīvērunt. Itaque Numitor ē regno ā frātre expulsus est.

XXXIX

Amūlius igitur urbem iam regēbat. Sed Albae Longae puella erat, Rhēa Silvia nōmine, Numitōris fīlia. Hanc puellam timēbat Amūlius, quod iusti rēgis fīlia erat, et omnes cīves virginem amābant. "Sī huic puellae," inquit, "fīlius erit, omnes cīves nōn mē sed puerum iustum rēgem putābunt. Nēmo igitur virginem in mātrimōnium dūcet, sed ignem sacrum cum virginibus sacris per tōtam vītam cūrābit." Mars autem rēgis verba audīvit et rīsit. "Nōn ita," inquit, "rex scelerātus

fātum vītābit. Ego Rhēae Silviae marītus ero; mox puellae infantes erunt, fīlii mei; ubi hī pueri adolescentes erunt, tum vērō Amūlius fātum suum sentiet." Nec falsa Deus praedīxit. Mox Rhēa Silvia geminos, Martis fīlios, in gremio tenēbat.

THE WOLF OF THE CAPITOL.

XL

Amūlio, ubi in rēgiā sedēbat, cīves hanc rem nuntiāvērunt. Tum vērō rex īrā et timōre vehe-

menter commōtus est. Itaque servis perterritis, "Hanc fēminam," inquit, "ad Tiberis rīpas dūcite et in undas iacite; perfida mulier perfidiae poenas dăbit. Geminos quoque ad flūminis rīpas apportāte, sed pueros nōn ego necābo. Pueros in rīpā relinquite; lupis fortasse cibum praebēbunt." Servi igitur Rhēam Silviam ad flūmen dūxērunt et in undas iēcērunt. Sed Tiberīnus pater misericordiā et amōre commōtus est. "Mea uxor," inquit, "haec puella erit; semper inter undas meas tūta et laeta mēcum habitābit." Itaque Rhēa Silvia nōn necāta sed conservāta est. Post multos annos ubi flūminis undae per agros effundēbantur, et frūmentum vīneāsque prosternēbant, tum Rōmāni, "Ecce!" inquiunt, "etiam nunc īrātus est Tiberīnus pater, quod nōs tam crūdēliter Rhēam Silviam, flūminis uxōrem, ex urbe expulimus."

XLI

Gemini intereā prope flūminis rīpam ā servis relicti erant. Mars autem fīliōrum nōn immemor erat; lupam ad geminos mīsit. Lupa, ubi pueros vīdit, bonam benignamque sē praebuit; nōn enim pueros necāvit, sed in tūtum locum portāvit; deinde lac geminis, sīcut parvulis suis dăbat. Posteā, ubi māiōres erant gemini, nec iam lupae

cūram dēsīderābant, pastōres petīvērunt, et inter pastōres diū vītam rusticam agēbant. Ā pastōribus Rōmulus Remusque vocāti sunt; nihil autem dē orīgine suā sciēbant.

XLII

Omnes hōs annos Mars fīlios suos dīligenter conservābat, et tandem geminis, iam adolescentibus omnia monstrāvit. Tum frātres, propter mātris avīque iniūrias īrāti, "Sine dubio," inquiunt, "Amūlius hārum rērum poenas gravissimas dăbit." Pastōres igitur omnēsque agricolas ad arma incitāvērunt, et cum exercitū rustico ad urbis portas contendērunt. Rex quoque cōpias contrā Rōmulum et Remum dūxit, sed rem nōn bene gessit. Superātus et necātus est. Tum adolescentes avum suum petīvērunt, et in regnum redūxērunt. Maximē gaudēbant oppidāni, quod iterum Numitōrem, iustum rēgem, Albae Longae vidēbant.

Posteā Rōmulus urbem sibi aedificāvit, et Rōmam, dē suo nōmine, vocāvit. Rōmāni lupam, quod Rōmulum tam dīligenter cūrāverat, semper in summo honōre habēbant. Statuam lupae in Capitōlio posuērunt.

Haec statua in Capitōlio diū stābat, sed tandem

fulmine dēiecta est. Alia tamen posteā in Capitōlio posita est. Hanc vōs quoque fortasse ōlim vidēbitis. Nec statuam sōlum sed lupam vīvam vidēbitis, nam Rōmāni, urbis suae orīginis memores, etiam nunc lupam vīvam in Capitōlio habent.

vīdimus flāvum Tiberim retortis
lītore Etrusco violenter undis
īre dēiectum monumenta rēgis
templaque Vestae;
Īliae dum sē nimium querenti
iactat ultōrem.

HORACE.

METTIUS CURTIUS

XLIII

Ōlim in Foro Rōmāno terra discessit, et hiātus lātus altusque appāruit. Cīves omnes saxa plūrima in hiātum dēiēcērunt; hiātus autem nullo modo explēbātur, sed indiēs crescēbat. Tum cīves perterriti, "Sine dubio," inquiunt, "Dī Immortāles summam calamitātem Rōmae praedīcunt." Itaque Rōmāni ē Libris Sibyllīnis ōrāculum petīvērunt. Ē Libris Sibyllīnis sacerdōtes responsum mīrum cīvibus nuntiāvērunt. "Nunquam," inquiunt, "hiātus in Foro Rōmāno explēbitur, nisi eō omnium rērum pretiōsissimam Rōmāni dēiēcerint." Cīves igitur ad Forum aurum, argentum, gemmas contulērunt, et in hiātum dēiēcērunt. Nihilōmagis autem hiātus explētus est. Tum Mettius Curtius, eques Rōmānus, "Ūna rēs," exclāmāvit, "Rōmānis est omnibus aliis pretiōsior. Nec aurum nec argentum, sed iuvenes Rōmānos, arma Rōmāna, in summo honōre habē-

mus. Ego iuvenem Rōmānum, arma Rōmāna, Dīs Mānibus dēdico." Tum armis splendidis ornātus, equum incitāvit et in hiātum dēsiluit. Statim hiātus explētus est, nec posteā iterum terra discessit.

RĒGULUS

XLIV

Nulli per tōtum orbem terrārum cīves libentius quam Rōmāni sē patriae dedērunt.

Alteram fābulam vōbīs dē fortī Rōmāno narrābo.

Prīmo Bello Pūnico diū Rōmāni ā Poenis superābantur, quia paucas nāves, nec magnum nāvium ūsum habēbant. Sed tandem Rōmāni nāves optimas aedificāvērunt, et Poenos plūrimis proeliis superāvērunt. Itaque Rēgulum consulem ad Āfricam cum exercitū mīsērunt. Rēgulus exercitum in Āfricam terram exposuit. Prīmo rēs bene gessit; agros ferro et ignī vastāvit, et magnā spē Carthāginem contendit. Intereā Poeni summis vīribus cōpias colligēbant, et multa mīlia peditum equitumque in Rōmānos dūxērunt. Ācriter pugnābant Rōmāni, sed nōn diū hostium impetum sustinēbant. Perturbāti et fugāti sunt. Pauci salūtem fugā petīvērunt, et ad oppidum amīcum

cucurrērunt. Māior pars exercitūs aut necāti aut capti sunt.

XLV

Inter captīvos Rēgulus ipse Carthāginem ductus est. Tum summo gaudio Poeni, "Nunc," inquiunt, "Rōmānos vīcimus; Rōmāni igitur pācem dēsīderābunt et bonas condiciōnes ferent. Tē, Rēgule, Rōman iam mittēmus. Tū lēgāti modō in Senātum intrā—sī verbis tuis animos cīvium tuōrum ad pācem addūxeris, tu vinculis līberāberis, et līber in līberā urbe tuā habitābis. Sed sī Rōmāni nōn ad pācem amīcitiamque adducti erunt, sed malas condiciōnes ferent, et Poenos odio īrāque petent, tū nōn in urbe tuā manēbis, sed Carthāginem iterum veniēs, et vinculis mortīque crūdēlī tē trādēs." Rēgulus igitur Poenis fidem dedit, et ad patriam celerrime revertit. Sed ubi Senātum intrāvit, nōn ad pācem amīcitiamque cīves suos addūxit. "Nunc," inquit, "superāti sunt Rōmāni; malas condiciōnes ferent Poeni. Vōs autem meliōres fortiōrēsque estis hostibus; sī igitur bellum summis vīribus gerētis, et viros vōs praebēbitis, mox vōs victōres eritis et vestras condiciōnes hostibus ferētis. Ego Carthāginem nāvigābo nec fidem violābo. Vōs animos ad bellum firmāte et hostes sub pedibus prosternite.

Ego nec vincula nec mortem recūso, sed vestro amōre mē dignum praebēbo." Deinde Rēgulus fidem nōn violāvit, sed vultū serēno Rōmā discessit et Carthāginem revertit. Ibi vinculis mortīque sē trādidit.

atqui sciēbat quae sibi barbarus
tortor parāret ; non aliter tamen
dīmōvit obstantes propinquos
et populum reditūs morantem,
quam sī clientum longa negōtia
dīiūdicātā līte relinqueret,
tendens Venāfrānos in agros
aut Lacedaemonium Tarentum.

HORACE.

HECTOR ET ANDROMACHĒ

He spoke, and stretched his arms to take the child,
But back the child upon his nurse's breast
Shrank crying, frightened at his father's looks,
Fearing the brass and crest of horse's hair
Which waved above the helmet terribly.
Then out that father dear and mother laughed,
And glorious Hector took the helmet off,
And laid it gleaming on the ground, and kissed
His darling child, and danced him in his arm ;
And spoke in prayer to Zeus, and all the gods :
" Zeu, and ye other gods, oh grant that this
My child, like me, may grow the champion here
As good in strength, and rule with might in Troy.
That men may say, " The boy is better far
Than was his sire," when he returns from war,
Bearing a gory harness, having slain
A foeman, and his mother's heart rejoice."
Thus saying, on the hands of his dear wife
He laid the child ; and she received him back
In fragrant bosom, smiling through her tears.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

XLVI

INTER Trōiānos quī tot annos urbem suam contrā Graecos dēfendēbant, erat Hector, omnium rēgis

filiōrum fortissimus, et Priamo patri cārissimus. Hic ā cīvibus suis maximē amābātur et in summo honōre habēbātur. Vehementer ā Graecis timēbātur, ubi ex urbis portis ad proelium ruēbat, aut ignibus infestis hostium nāves vastābat. Cotīdiē

Hector and Andromache.

Trōiāni ad arma ab Hectore incitābantur; cotīdiē cīvium animi ad fortia facta firmābantur. Saepe cum Hectore ā proelio victōres revertērunt. Andromachē, Hectoris uxor, cum viro fīliolōque in rēgiā habitābat. Nulla ex omnibus Trōiānis mulier magis virum suum amābat, aut viri amōre dignior erat. Ōlim Hector, ad proelium ornātus,

ē viā in rēgiam vēnit. Andromachē vultū laeto virum salūtāvit et ancillam vocāvit, quae fīliolum in sinū tenēbat. Deinde Hector bracchia ad puerum porrexit. Sed puer, ubi cristam rubram vīdit, quae ex patris galeā horrēbat, perterritus est, nec ad patrem venīre audēbat, sed multis lacrimis in ancillae sinū haerēbat. Tum vērō Hector, vir maximus, fīlio rīsit, et galeam terribilem humī dēposuit, et bracchia iterum ad fīlium porrexit. Hic nōn iam perterritus est, sed rīsit, et patris collo bracchia parvula dedit.

XLVII

Sed Andromachē sollicito animo virum hīs verbis culpāvit: "O Hector," inquit, "tōtam tuam vītam inter hostes et proelia agis; multi sunt hostes, quī tē odio īrāque petunt, multi quōrum amīcos ad Inferos mīsisti. Ē Trōiānis multi iam vulnerāti, multi necāti sunt. Nōn semper tū ipse vulnera infesta vītābis. Tū igitur hodiē intrā moenia manē, et tē tuamque urbem conservā. Nōn enim sine tē Trōiāni urbem contrā Graecos dēfendent." Cuī Hector respondit, "Hī omnes, quī nunc Trōiam dēfendunt, ad mē principem spectant. Propter meam virtūtem custōdes in moenibus stant, mīlites ad proelia infesta animo

fortī excēdere audent. Sī ego proelia dētrectābo, nec fortem mē praebēbo, nōn iam cīvium amōre ero dignus. Trōiāni quoque omnes timidi erunt et mox ab hoste vincentur. Deinde Trōia vastābitur, et vōs ad terram aliēnam in servitūtem dūcēminī. Nōn meum est proelia dētrectāre, sed potius prō patriā cadere." Dīxit, et oscula fīlio uxōrīque dedit. Parvulum ancillae trādidit, et armis ornātus in viam excessit. Andromachē ex īmo pectore gemitum dedit, et capite dēmisso domum intrāvit; nam cūris sollicitis vexābātur, et omnium rērum maximē viri sui mortem timēbat.

Torquātus volo parvulus
mātris ē gremio suae
porrigens teneras manūs
dulce rīdeat ad patrem.

CATULLUS.

EQUUS TRŌIĀNUS

For well I know, at heart and in my thought,
The day will come when Ilios the holy
Shall lie in heaps, and Priam, and the folk
Of ashen-speared Priam, perish all.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

XLVIII

Hōc modo Trōia tandem capta est. Graeci verbis falsis Trōiānos dēcēpērunt. "O Trōiāni," inquiunt, "in hāc terrā indiēs languescimus. Bello vulneribusque fessi patriam cāram līberōsque dulces dēsīderāmus. Nōn hīc in aliēnā terrā, sed domī inter amīcos vītam reliquam agere constituimus. Iam satis diū bella gessimus; tempus est hinc, Deōrum Immortālium auxilio, discēdere. Prīmum autem Minervae nūmen dōno plācābimus. Tum illa nōs ventis secundis domum redūcet." Deinde Graeci magno labōre equum ingentem aedificāvērunt, cūius latera trabibus validis texērunt. Nocte obscūrā alii deinceps in cava ēius latera furtim ascendērunt, alii ad nāves proper-

āvērunt et vēla candida ventis dedērunt. Māne dēcepti sunt Trōiāni. "Ecce!" inquiunt, "dōnum illud quō Graeci Minervae nūmen plācāre constituērunt. Domum revertērunt hostes. Nōs

THE WOODEN HORSE.

intrā moenia monstrum illud dūcēmus; tum nōs quoque Dea nūmine secundo servābit."

Cīves igitur monstrum infestum in urbem traxērunt. Iuvenum chorus per vias id duxērunt; pueri puellaeque innuptae circum equum saltāre et canere gaudēbant et flōribus eum ornāre. "Nunc līberi," inquiunt, "in līberā urbe habitāmus; nōn iam hostes nōs noctes diēsque vexant."

XLIX

Sed ubi nox umbris profundis terras tegēbat, Graeci, quī in equo sunt cēlāti, ē cavis lateribus furtim dēsiliēbant, et facem lūcidam comitibus monstrāvērunt. Illī simul āc trans pontum facem vīdērunt, nāves rursus ad ōram impulērunt. Nulli per moenia custōdes, nulli in portis vigiles urbem dēfendēbant. Per tōtam urbem cīves animos fessos somno profundo laxābant. Flūminis modō Graeci victōres in urbem miseram ruērunt. Omnia ferro et ignī vastāta sunt. Templa domūsque humī prostrāta, iuvenes necāti sunt; mulieres ad terram aliēnam in servitūtem ductae.

fracti bello fātisque repulsi
ductōres Danaūm, tot iam lābentibus annis,
instar montis equum dīvīnā Palladis arte
aedificant.
equo nē crēdite, Teucri.
quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dōna ferentes.

VIRGIL.

ORPHEŪS ET EURYDICĒ

Orpheus with his lute made trees
And the mountain tops that freeze
Bow themselves when he did sing:
To his music plants and flowers
Ever sprung; as sun and showers
There had made a lasting spring.

SHAKESPEARE (?)

I.

PER omnes gentes praeclārum est Orphei nōmen, quī omnium poētārum sūavissimē canēbat. Et vōce argūtā et lyrā canēbat, quō sonitū omnia per terras animālia dēlectābantur. Ille lupos ursōsque saevōsque leōnes dulcī cantū mulcēbat; dulcissimum erat eīs cantum dīvīnum audīre. Propter carminum amōrem flūmina inter rīpas immōta stābant, nec iam aquae frīgidae ad pontum fluēbant. Aves, quae in summis arboribus nīdos aedificābant, labōris immemores circum Orpheum volābant. Omnia flōrum genera sub pedibus ēius flōrēbant.

Uxor erat eī Eurydicē nōmine, quam maximē

amābat. Cum eā in prātis nitidis lūdere gaudēbat. Prope Thrāciae ōram poēta uxorque ēius bene beātēque vīvēbant. Mox tamen Eurydicē, misera

ORPHEUS PLAYING THE LYRE.

Orpheus is wearing Thracian dress, which is more elaborate than Greek, but less so than Persian. The fawn is listening to the music.

puella, morbo tristī languescēbat, et ad Inferos adhūc iuvenis descendit. Diū Orpheūs per tōtam ōram sōlus cum lyrā māne sērōque errābat, et āera cantibus tristibus implēbat; nōn iam agrīs fēcundis, nōn iam laetis iuvenum choris gaudēbat.

LI

Orphēūs tandem ad Mānes descendere constituit, et saevum Plūtōnis animum cantū dulcī mulcēre. "Fortasse," inquit, "Plūtō Persephonēque rēgīna vōce lyrāque meā mulcēbuntur, et veniam mihi dabunt; fortasse Eurydicēn ad virum ēius remittent." Itaque ad Mānes, in regiōnem tenebrōsam descendit, unde nēmo ad lūcem caelumque unquam ascenderat. Ibi circum poētam volāvērunt tenues umbrae eōrum quī Superos relīquerant. Multae erant umbrae. Mātres senesque, pueri puellaeque innuptae, quōs vulnera infesta morbusque tristis ad Inferos mīserant, ad poētam properāvērunt, et carmine mīro dēlectāti sunt. Orphēūs per viam tenebrōsam ad rēgiam vēnit, ubi Hādēs cum rēgīnā in lecto sedēbat; tum vērō vōce argūtā lyrāque cecinit, et ad genua rēgīnae sē prostrāvit, et multis lacrimis veniam ōrāvit. Illa lacrimis ēius cantūque commōta est, et, "Ūnā condiciōne," inquit, "tibi uxōrīque tuae hōc dōnum dabo. Tū ad Superos statim properā; illa post tē ad lūcem ascendet. Sī autem tū oculos ad comitem retrō reverteris, iterum Eurydicē per viam tenebrōsam descendet; iterum circum uxōrem tuam tenebrae fundentur."

LII

Iam Orphēūs magnā spē ad Superos ascendēbat; iam Eurydicē pōst virum ad lūcem properābat, iam ad extrēmas tenebras veniēbat. Orphēūs, verbōrum rēgīnae immemor, oculos retrō ad puellam revertit. Tum vērō ex īmis Inferis fragor ingens audītus est. Eurydicē, "O Orphēū," inquit, "iterum fāta crūdēlia retrō mē vocant; per artūs oculōsque meos somnus profundus funditur. Valē, cārissime vir! iterum in noctem tenebrōsam feror." Dixit, et iam tenuis umbra ē manibus viri in tenebras fūgit.

at cantū commōtae Erebi dē sēdibus īmis
umbrae ībant tenues simulācraque lūce carentum,
quam multa in foliis avium sē mīlia condunt,
vesper ubi aut hībernus agit dē montibus imber,
mātres atque viri dēfunctaque corpora vītā
magnanimum hērōum, pueri innuptaeque puellae,
inpositīque rogis iuvenes ante ōra parentum.

VIRGIL.

Haec et alia multa Iūlia ē benigno lūdi magistro audiēbat. Posteā, iam adolescens, ad longinquas terras nāvigāvit et ipsa rēs multas mīrāsque vīdit. Vōs quoque fortasse ad Ītaliam Graeciamque ōlim ipsī nāvigābitis, et illa loca oculis vestris vidēbitis, ubi poētae habitābant, dē quibus haec omnia narrāvērunt.

VOCABULARY OF NEW WORDS IN EACH SECTION

I

ad, *prep. gov. acc.*—to, towards.
agricola, -ae, *m.*—farmer.
albus, -a, -um—white.
ambulo, 1—I walk.
amo, 1—I love.
aqua, -ae, *f.*—water.
Britannia, -ae, *f.*—Britain.
Britannicus, -a, -um—British.
casa, -ae, *f.*—cottage.
culpo, 1—I blame.
cum, *prep. gov. abl.*—with.
do, 1, dedi, dătum—I give.
est—part of " **sum.**"
et—and: **et** ... **et**—both ... and.
fīlia, -ae, *f.*—daughter.
habito, 1—I inhabit, live in.
Iūlia, -ae, *f.*—Julia.
laudo, 1—I praise.
multus, -a, -um—much, many.
nauta, -ae, *m.*—sailor
nōn—not.
ōra, -ae, *f.*—shore: **ōra maritima**—sea shore.
parvus, -a, -um—small, little.
patria, -ae, *f.*—fatherland, country.
porto, 1—I carry.
prope, *prep. gov. acc.*—near.
puella, -ae, *f.*—girl.
pulcher, -ra, -rum—beautiful.
quod—because.
quoque—also.
rosa, -ae, *f.*—rose.
ruber, -ra, -rum—red.
saepe—often.
salto, 1—I dance.
sed—but.
sunt—part of " **sum.**"

II

altus, -a, -um—high, deep.
es—*part of* " **sum.**"
extrēmus, -a, -um—extreme, uttermost.

frustrā—in vain.
galea, -ae, *f.*—helmet.
guberno, 1—I govern, steer.
hasta, -ae, *f.*—spear.
iacto, 1—I throw, toss.
in, *prep. gov. acc.*—into, onto.
in, *prep. gov. abl.*—in, on.
inquit—said he.
lacrima, -ae, *f.*—tear.
meus, -a, -um—my.
nāvicula, -ae, *f.*—boat.
nunc—now.
orno, 1—I adorn, equip.
pīrāta, -ae, *m.*—pirate.
porta, -ae, *f.*—door, gate.
prōra, -ae, *f.*—prow.
specto, 1—I look at, watch.
splendidus, -a, -um—splendid.
sto, 1, steti, stātum—I stand.
subitō—suddenly.
tum—then.
tunica, -ae, *f.*—tunic.
tuus, -a, -um—thy, your (*singular*).
vĕnit—(he) comes.

III

cēna, -ae, *f.*—supper.
exclāmo, 1—I exclaim.
inquiunt—said they.
īra, -ae, *f.*—anger.
iterum—again.
magnus, -a, -um—great.
mensa, -ae, *f.*—table.
nec—and not, nor.
noster, -ra, -rum—our.
nullus, -a, -um—no.
parātus, -a, -um—ready.
pecūnia, -ae, *f.*—money.
perterritus, -a, -um—frightened.
procul—far.
propero, 1—I hasten.
rapto, 1—I snatch, seize.
suus, -a, -um—his, etc. (*reflexive adjective*).
ubi—where, when.
voco, 1—I call.

IV

ager, -ri, *m.*—field, land.
angulus, -i, *m.*—corner.
annus, -i, *m.*—year.
bene—well.
benignus, -a, um—kind.
cotīdiē—every day.
dē, *prep. gov. abl.*—down from, concerning.
duodecim—twelve.
etiam—even, also.
fābula, -ae, *f.*—story.
grātus, -a, -um—pleasant, welcome.
iam—now, already: **nōn iam**—no longer.
igitur—therefore.
impavidus, -a, -um—fearless.
industrius, -a, -um—industrious,

itaque—and so.
iuvencus, -i, *m.*—bullock.
laetus, -a, -um—happy.
liber, -ri, *m.*—book.
littera, -ae, *f.*—letter.
longinquus, -a, -um—distant.
longus, -a, -um—long.
lūdus. -i, *m*—play, school.
magister, -ri, *m.*—teacher, master.
malus, -a, -um—bad.
narro, 1—I narrate, tell.
per, *prep. gov. acc.*—through, among.
piger, -ra, -rum—lazy.
prandium, -i, *n.*—lunch, dinner.
puer, -i, *m.*—boy.
-que—and.
recito, 1—I read aloud, recite.
sōlum—only.
tabula, -ae, *f.*—tablet.
terra, -ae, *f.*—earth, land.
via, -ae, *f.*—road, way, journey.

V

aedifico, 1—I build.
aro, 1—I plough.
Britannus, -i, *m.*—a Briton.
caelum, -i, *n.*—sky.
caeruleus, -a, -um—blue.
campus, -i, *m.*—plain.
clīvus, -i, *m.*—hill.
dēsīdero, 1—I miss, want.
equus, -i, *m.*—horse.
Ītalia, -ae, *f.*—Italy.
Ītalus, -i, *m.*—an Italian.
oculus, -i, *m.*—eye.
olīva, -ae, *f.*—olive.
oppidānus, -i, *m.*—a townsman.
oppidum, -i, *n.*—town.
placidus, -a, -um—calm.
plaustrum, -i, *n.*—waggon.
rectus, -a, -um—straight, right.
Rōmānus, -a, -um—Roman.
ūva, -ae, *f.*—grape.
validus, -a, -um—strong.
vīnea, -ae, *f.*—vineyard.

VI

āra, -ae, *f.*—altar.
canto, 1—I sing.
cicāda, -ae, *f.*—grasshopper.
croceus, -a, -um—yellow.
deus, -i, *m.*—god.
fēmina, -ae, *f.*—woman.
forum, -i, *n.*—forum, market-place.
inter, *prep. gov. acc.*—between, among.
iūcundus, -a, -um—pleasant.
lacerta, -ae, *f.*—lizard.
lātus, -a, -um—wide, broad.
macto, 1—I offer up, slay.
monumentum, -i, *n.*—monument.
nōn iam—no longer.
ōlim—one day, once upon a time.

palla, -ae, *f.*—cloak.
Rōma, -ae, *f.*—Rome.
Rōmānus, -i, *m.*—a Roman.
ruīna, -ae, *f.*—ruin.
templum, -i, *n.*—temple.
toga, -ae, *f.*—toga, the dress of the Roman men.
undique—on every side, from all sides.
victima, -ae, *f.*—victim.
vir, -i, *m.*—man, hero, husband.

VII

adōro, 1—I worship.
alius, -a, -ud—another.
capillus, -i, *m.*—hair.
cārus, -a, -um—dear.
Cerēs, Cereris, *f.*—Ceres, goddess of the corn.
cūro, 1—I take care of.
dea, -ae, *f.*—goddess.
dēlecto, 1—I delight.
erro, 1—I wander.
flāvus, -a, -um—yellow, yellow-haired.
frūmentum, -i, *n.*—corn.
herba, -ae, *f.*—grass.
herbōsus, -a, -um—grassy.
incito, 1—I urge on.
Inferī, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—The Lower World.
insula, -ae, *f.*—island.
līlium, -i, *n.*—lily.
locus, -i, *m.*—place: *pl.*—loca.
nam—for.
patruus, -i, *m.*—uncle.
Persephonē, -ēs, *f.*—Persephone, daughter of Ceres.
Plūto, -ōnis, *m.*—Pluto, king of the Underworld.
prātum, -i, *n.*—meadow.
Sicilia, -ae, *f.*—Sicily.
statim—at once.
ūnus, -a, -um—one.
vehementer—exceedingly, very much.

VIII

cibus, -i, *m.*—food.
īrātus, -a, -um—angry.
lūna, -ae, *f.*—moon.
miser, -era, -erum—unhappy.
monstro, 1—I show.
neque—and not, nor.
nusquam—nowhere.
passus, -a, -um—spread out, dishevelled.
pōmum, -i, *n.*—fruit, apple.
purpureus, -a, -um—purple.
rogo, 1—I ask.
silva, -ae, *f.*—wood, forest.
stella, -ae, *f.*—star.

IX

adhūc—still, yet.
aeger, -ra, -rum—sick.
cūnae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—cradle.
diū—for a long time.

dīvīnus, -a, -um—divine.
dormīto, 1—I sleep.
ē, ex, *prep. gov. abl.*—out of, from.
ecce—behold.
gelidus, -a, -um—cold.
Graecus, -i, *m.*—a Greek.
gremium, -i, *n.*—lap.
habeo, 2—I have, hold.
iaceo, 2—I lie.
ibi—there.
ignōtus, -a, -um—unknown.
lacrimo, 1—I weep.
maestus, -a, -um—sad.
maneo, 2, mansi, mansum—I remain.
Metanīra, -ae, *f.*—Metanira, mother of Triptolemus.
mīrus, -a, -um—wonderful.
osculum, -i, *n.*—kiss.
plēnus, -a, -um—full.
post, *prep. gov. acc.*—after.
rusticus, -a, -um—rustic, belonging to the country.
saxum, -i, *n.*—rock, stone.
sedeo, 2, sēdi, sessum—I sit.
tamen—however.
tandem—at last.
teneo, 2, tenui, tentum—I hold.
tōtus, -a, -um—whole.
Triptolemus, -i, *m.*—Triptolemus, the inventor of agriculture.
valeo, 2, -ui—I am well.
vēnit—(he) came.
vīnum, -i, *n.*—wine.

X

animus, -i, *m.*—mind.
cēlo, 1—I conceal.
doceo, 2, docui, doctum—I teach
flamma, -ae, *f.*—flame.
focus, -i, *m.*—hearth.
fulgeo, 2, fulsi—I shine.
furtim—secretly, stealthily.
laxo, 1—I relax, loosen.
pontus, -i, *m.*—sea.
profundus, -a, -um—deep.
scelerātus, -a, -um—wicked.
somnus, -i, *m.*—sleep.
stultus, -a, -um—foolish.
timeo, 2, -ui—I fear.
umbra, -ae, *f.*—shade, shadow.
verbum, -i, *n.*—word.

XI

apporto, 1—I bring, take.
celeriter—quickly.
convoco, 1—I call together.
deinde—then, next.
dictum, -i, *n.*—a saying.
dōnum, -i, *n.*—gift.
factum, -i, *n.*—deed.
familia, -ae, *f.*—household.
fleo, 2, flēvi, flētum—I weep.
flōreo, 2—I flourish, flower.
intereā—meanwhile.

Iuppiter, Iovis, *m.*—Jupiter, king of the gods.
lectus, -i, *m.*—bed, couch.
māne—in the morning.
memoria, -ae, *f.*—memory.
Mercurius, -i, *m.*—Mercury, messenger of the gods.
mox—soon.
ōro, 1—I beg, ask for.
populus, -i, *m.*—people, nation.
propter, *prep. gov. acc.*—on account of.
rēgīna, -ae, *f.*—queen.
regnum, -i, *n.*—kingdom.
semper—always.
valē, *pl.* **valēte**—goodbye.
ventus, -i, *m.*—wind.
video, 2, vīdi, vīsum—I see

XII

cēterī, -ae, -a—the rest.
ēvolo, 1—I fly out.
gaudium, -i, *n.*—joy.
libenter—willingly, gladly.

XIII

arma, -ōrum, *n. pl.*—arms.
bellum, -i, *n.*—war.
cīvis, -is, *c.*—citizen.
cīvitas, -ātis, *f.*—state.
clāmo, 1—I shout.
fīnitimus, -a, -um—neighbouring.
formōsus, -a, -um—beautiful.
gladius, -i, *m.*—sword.
invīto, 1—I invite.
Mars, Martis, *m.*—Mars, god of war.
māter, -ris, *f.*—mother.
medius, -a, -um—middle.
mīles, -itis, *c.*—soldier.
pax, pācis, *f.*—peace.
prīmus, -a, -um—first.
rex, rēgis, *m.*—king.
Rōmulus, -i, *m.*—Romulus, the founder of Rome.
Sabīnus, -i, *m.*—a Sabine. The Sabines were neighbours of the Romans.
Sabīnus, -a, -um—Sabine.
scūtum, -i, *n.*—shield.
soror, ōris, *f.*—sister.
urbs, urbis, *f.*—city.
uxor, -ōris, *f.*—wife.
virgo, -inis, *f.*—virgin.
vox, vōcis, *f.*—voice.

XIV

ante, *prep. gov. acc.*—before.
armātus, -a, -um—armed.
cito—quickly.
fortiter—bravely.
frāte -ris, *m.*—brother.
hiems, -emis, *f.*—winter.
līberi, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—children.
neco, 1—I kill.
paro, 1—I prepare.
parvulus, -a, -um—little.

pater, -ris, *m.*—father.
prō, *prep. gov. abl.*—for, on behalf of.
pugno, 1—I fight.
vester, -ra, -rum—your (*plural*).

XV

corpus, -oris, *n.*—body.
diligenter—carefully.
exerceo, 2—I exercise.
fessus, -a, -um—tired.
firmus, -a, -um—firm, strong.
forte—by chance.
fragor, -ōris, *m.*—crash.
fugo, 1—I put to flight.
fulmen, -inis, *n.*—lightning, thunderbolt.
hīc—here.
imber, -ris, *m.*—rain, shower.
ita—so, thus.
iūs, iūris, *n.*—law, justice.
iuvenis, -is, *c.*—a young man or woman.
Martius, -a, -um—belonging to Mars: **Campus Martius**—a strip of land near the Tiber, where the Romans met.
nato, 1—I swim.
perterreo, 2—I frighten.
recreo, 1—I refresh.
regno, 1—I reign.
satis—enough.
serēnus, -a, -um—calm.
Tiberis, -is, *m.*—the Tiber.
unda, -ae, *f.*—wave.

XVI

ars, artis, *f.*—art.
autem—but.
caput, capitis, *n.*—head.
causa, -ae, *f.*—cause.
horreo, 2, **-ui**—I shudder, bristle.
iter, itineris, *n.*—journey.
Iūlius, -i, *m.*—Julius, a Roman.
nūmen, -inis, *n.*—a divine power.
Quirīnus, -i, *m.*—Quirinus, the name of Romulus after he was deified.
Quirītēs, -ium, *m. pl.*—Quirites, a name of the Roman People.
rotundus, -a, -um—round.
servo, 1—I save, keep.
sinistra, -ae, *f.*—left hand: **ā sinistrā**—on the left.
timor, -ōris, *m.*—fear.

XVII

amoenus, -a, -um—pleasant, lovely.
Apūlia, -ae, *f.*—Apulia, a district of Italy.
armentum, -i, *n.*—herd.
bōs, bovis, *c.*—ox.
crūdēliter—cruelly.
error, -ōris, *m.*—wandering.
fallo, 3, fefelli, falsum—I deceive, escape the notice of.
flōs, flōris, *m.*—flower.
fortasse—perhaps.

grex, gregis, *m.*—flock.

Horātius, -i, *m.*—Horatius, a brave Roman.

incolo, 3, -ui—I inhabit, dwell in.

lupus, -i, *m.*—wolf.

parens, -entis, *c.*—parent.

poēta, -ae, *m.*—poet.

praeclārus, -a, -um—splendid, famous.

quaero, 3, -sīvi, -sītum—I seek, look for.

regio, -ōnis, *f.*—region, district.

rūs, rūris, *n.*—country.

saevus, -a, -um—savage, cruel.

servus, -i, *m.*—slave.

sollicitus, -a, -um—anxious.

sōlus, -a, -um—alone, only.

ursus, -i, *m.*—bear.

vallis, -is, *f.*—valley.

vōs—you (*plural*).

XVIII

adolescens, -entis—young, just grown up.

arbor, -oris, *f.*—tree.

carmen, -inis, *n.*—song.

columba, -ae, *f.*—dove.

conservo, 1—I save, protect.

contendo, 3, -tendi, -tentum—I hasten.

folium, -i, *n.*—leaf.

infans, -fantis, *c.*—infant.

lego, 3, lēgi, lectum—I read.

Mūsae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—Muses, nine goddesses.

nōtus, -a, -um—well known, famous.

orbis, -is, *m.*—circle: **orbis terrārum**—the whole world.

passim—everywhere.

periculum, -i, *n.*—danger.

quia—because.

scrībo, 3, scripsi, scriptum—I write.

tego, 3, texi, tectum—I cover.

vīta, -ae, *f.*—life.

volo, 1—I fly.

XIX

ā, ab, *prep. gov. abl.*—by, from.

ars, artis, *f.*—art.

Bacchus, -i, *m.*—Bacchus, the god of the vine.

dēfendo, 3, -fendī, -fensum—I defend.

fero, ferre, tuli, lātum—I bear. carry.

gens, gentis, *f.*—race.

homo, -inis, *c.*—a man, human being.

honor, -ōris, *m.*—honour.

in prīmis—especially.

nāvigo, 1—I sail.

pampinus, -i, *m.*—a vine leaf or tendril.

summus, -a, -um—highest. very great.

vītis, -is, *f.*—vine.

XX

Aegaeus, -a, -um—Aegaean.
Africa, -ae, *f.*—Africa.
captīvus, -i, *m.*—captive.
excito, 1—I arouse.
ignāvus, -a, -um—cowardly, base.
impello, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I impel, drive.
impōno, 3, -posui, -positum—I put in or on.
incola, -ae, *c.*—inhabitant.
mare, -is, *n.*—sea.
nāvis, -is, *f.*—ship.
nōs—we.
praeda, -ae, *f.*—plunder.
prosterno, 3, -strāvi, -strātum—I prostrate, overthrow.
quondam—once upon a time.
sē—himself, etc. (*reflexive pronoun*).
sī—if.
sine, *prep. gov. abl.*—without.
tam—so.
trādo, 3, -idi, -itum—I hand over.
trans, *prep. gov. acc.*—across.
vērō—indeed.

XXI

ascendo, 3, -cendi, -censum—I climb.
candidus, -a, -um—white.
converto, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn, change.
curro, 3, cucurri, cursum—I run.
delphīn, -īnis, *m.*—dolphin.
ego—I.
impleo, 2, -plēvi, -plētum—I fill.
leo, leōnis, *m.*—lion.
lux, lūcis, *f.*—light.
misericordia, -ae, *f.*—pity.
Neptūnus, -i, *m.*—Neptune, god of the sea.
pendeo, 2, pependi, pensum—I hang.
rāmus, -i, *m.*—branch.
secundus, -a, -um—favourable.
terror, -ōris, *m.*—terror.
tigris, -is, *c.*—tiger.
vēlum, -i, *n.*—sail.

XXII

alter, -era, erum—the other.
amīcus, -i, *m.*—friend.
coruscus, -a, -um—flashing.
crista, -ae, *f.*—crest.
crūdēlis, -e—cruel.
deinceps—in turn.
dūco, 3, duxi, ductum—I lead.
eques, -itis, *c.*—horseman, knight.
Etrūria, -ae, *f.*—Etruria, a district of Italy.
Etruscus, -i, *m.*—an Etruscan, native of Etruria.
excīdo, 3, -cīdi, -cīsum—I cut down, destroy.
expello, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I drive out.
ferendus, -a, -um—bearable, to be borne.

ferox, ferōcis—fierce.
Horātius Cocles—Horatius Cocles, a brave Roman.
incendo, 3, -cendi, -censum—I burn.
iniūria, -ae, *f.*—injury, wrong.
mulier, -eris, *f.*—woman.
nuntius, -i, *m.*—messenger.
omnis, -e—all, every.
pedes, -itis, *c.*—foot soldier.
Porsenna, -ae, *m.*—Porsenna, king of Clusium in Etruria.
rego, 3, rexi, rectum—I rule.
sex—six.
Sextus, -i, *m.*—Sextus, a Roman name.
superbus, -a, -um—proud.
Tarquinius, -i, *m.*—Tarquin, the last king of Rome.
ultimus, -a, -um—last.
vīcus, -i, *m.*—village.

XXIII

consul, -ulis, *m.*—consul, chief magistrate at Rome.
dextra, -ae, *f.*—right hand: **ā dextrā**—on the right.
firmo, 1—I strengthen.
hostis, -is, *c.*—enemy.
ignis, -is, *m.*—fire.
mātrona, -ae, *f.*—matron.
moenia, -ium, *n. pl.*—town walls.
odium, -i, *n.*—hatred.
pauci, -ae, -a—few.
proelium, -i, *n.*—battle.
sacer, -ra, -rum—sacred.
senex, senis, *c.*—an old person.
Vestālis, -e—Vestal, belonging to Vesta.
vigil, -ilis, *m.*—sentinel.

XXIV

angustus, -a, -um—narrow.
castra, -ōrum, *n. pl.*—camp.
contrā, *prep. gov. acc.*—against.
duo, -ae, -o—two.
excēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go out.
ferōciter—fiercely.
flūmen, -inis, *n.*—river.
fortis, -e—brave.
fossa, -ae, *f.*—ditch.
Herminius, -i, *m.*—Herminius, a brave Roman.
intro, 1—I enter.
Lartius, -i, *m.*—Lartius, a brave Roman.
mūrus, -i, *m.*—wall.
oppugno, 1—I attack.
paene—almost.
pars, partis, *f.*—part.
pōno, 3, posui, positum—I put, place.
pons, pontis, *m.*—bridge.
quis, quis, quid—who? what?
tū—thou, you (*singular*).
vallum, -i, *n.*—rampart.
vinco, 3, vīci, victum—I conquer.

XXV

ācriter—keenly.

cado, 3, **cecidi, cāsum**—I fall.

comes, -itis, *c.*—companion.

dētrecto, 1—I shirk, refuse.

dīrus, -a, -um—dreadful.

humus, -i, *f.*—ground : **humī**—on the ground.

mitto, 3, **mīsi, missum**—I send.

modō—after the manner of (*abl.* of modus).

princeps, -cipis, *c.*—chief, prince.

prōcēdo, 3, **-cessi, -cessum**—I advance, go forward.

trēs—three.

vulnero, 1—I wound.

XXVI

iacio, -ere, -iēci, iactum—I throw.

retrō—back, backward.

spūmōsus, -a, -um—foamy.

tūtus, -a, -um—safe.

vīs, *pl.*, **vīres**, *f.*—force, strength : summīs vīribus—with all one's strength.

XXVII

dēsilio, 4, **-silui, -sultum**—I jump down.

dīco, 3, **dixi, dictum**—I say.

hodiē—to-day.

nōmen, -inis, *n.*—name.

onus, -eris, *n.*—burden.

rīpa, -ae, *f.*—bank.

Tiberīnus, -i, *m.*—the god of the river Tiber.

tuli—*part of* "**fero.**"

vix—scarcely.

vulnus, -eris, *n.*—wound.

XXVIII

Agamemnōn, -onis, *m.*—Agamemnon, king of Argos.

Argīvus, -i, *m.*—Argive, native of Argos.

Atreūs, -i, *m.*—Atreus, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Atrīdae, -ārum, *m. pl.*—sons of Atreus.

Graecia, -ae, *f.*—Greece.

Helenē, -ēs, *f.*—Helen of Troy, wife of Menelaus.

hospes, -itis, *c.*—guest, host.

hospitium, -i, *n.*—hospitality.

Īphigeneia, -ae, *f.*—Iphigeneia, daughter of Agamemnon.

Lacedaemonius, -i, *m.*—a Lacedaemonian, Spartan.

Menelāus, -i, *m.*—Menelaus, king of Sparta.

nitidus, -a, -um—shining.

nox, noctis, *f.*—night.

obscūrus, -a, -um—dark, dim.

Paris, -idis, *m.*—Paris, a prince of Troy.

perfidus, -a, -um—treacherous.

pictus, -a, -um—painted, embroidered.

rēgia, -ae, *f.*—palace.

Trōia, -ae, *f.*—Troy, a town at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

Trōiānus, -i, *m.*—a Trojan.

venio, 4, vēni, ventum—I come.

vestīmentum, -i, *n.*—dress, garment.

XXIX

adsum—*like* **sum**—I am present.

adversus, -a, -um—adverse, hostile.

Apollo, -inis, *m.*—Apollo, god of the sun.

Asia, -ae, *f.*—Asia.

convenio, 4, -vēni, -ventum—I come together.

Delphicus, -a, -um—Delphic, belonging to Delphi.

Diāna, -ae, *f.*—Diana, goddess of hunting and the moon.

domus, -ūs, *f.*—house, home: **domī**—at home.

eō—thither.

exercitus, -ūs, *m.*—army.

genus, -eris, *n.*—sort, kind, race.

nisi—unless, except.

nunquam—never.

ōrāculum, -ī, *n.*—oracle.

perfidia, -ae, *f.*—treachery.

peto, 3, -īvi, -ītum—I seek.

plāco, 1—I appease.

poena, -ae, *f.*—penalty, punishment: **poenas do**—I pay the penalty.

portus, -ūs, *m.*—harbour.

redūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I lead back, bring back.

responsum, -i, *n.*—answer.

reporto, 1—I carry back, carry off.

retineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum—I hold back, restrain.

sanguis, -inis, *m.*—blood.

stultitia, -ae, *f.*—folly.

terribilis, -e—terrible.

tristis, -e—sad.

XXX

Achillēs, -is, *m.*—Achilles, a Greek hero, who fought at Troy.

audio, 4—I hear.

Clytaemnestra, -ae, *f.*—Clytaemnestra, wife of Agamemnon.

custōs, -ōdis, *c.*—guard, sentinel.

dubium, -i, *n.*—doubt.

fīdus, -a, -um—faithful.

gemma, -ae, *f.*—jewel.

immortālis, -e—immortal.

mātrimōnium, -i, *n.*—marriage.

nuptiae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—marriage.

pretiōsus, -a, -um—precious.

sēdecim—sixteen.

XXXI

artūs, -uum, *m. pl.*—limbs.

bracchium, -i, *n.*—arm.

chorus, -i, *m.*—band, group.

collum, -i, *n.*—neck.

cūr—why.

dēmissus, -a, -um—cast down.

descendo, 3, -scendi, scensum—I go down.

dulcis, -e—sweet.

ē vitā excēdo—I die, depart out of life.

fātum, -i, *n.*—fate.

fixus, -a, -um—fixed.

genu, -ūs, *n.*—knee.

Hādēs—Hades, the god of the dead. The realm of the dead.

ignāvia, -ae, *f.*—cowardice.

immōtus, -a, -um—motionless, immovable.

innupta, -ae—unwedded.

Mānēs, -ium, *m. pl.*—departed spirits, gods of the dead.

manus, ūs, *f.*—hand.

marītus, -i, *m.*—husband.

mors, mortis, *f.*—death.

nōbilis, -e—noble, famous.

nōnne—*An adverb, showing that the question expects the answer "yes."*

praebeo, 2—I shew, furnish, offer.

prehendo, 3, -hendi, -hensum—I seize.

recūso, 1—I refuse.

rēs, reī, *f.*—thing, affair.

salūto, 1—I greet.

sentio, 4, sensi, sensum—I feel, realize.

simul—at the same time: **simul āc**—as soon as.

spēs, spei, *f.*—hope.

Superī, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—the people above, *i.e.* the living or the gods.

tremor, -ōris, *m.*—trembling, tremor.

venia, -ae, *f.*—favour, pardon.

vultus, -ūs, *m.*—face, expression.

XXXII

amor, -ōris, *m.*—love.

auxilium, -i, *n.*—help.

dēdo, 3, dēdidi, dēditum—I give up.

ferē—about, almost.

fundo, 3, fūdi, fūsum—I pour.

gemitus, -ūs, *m.*—groan.

ingens, -gentis—huge.

nēmo, -inis, *c.*—no one.

puto, 1—I think.

Sparta, -ae, *f.*—Sparta, a town in Greece.

XXXIII

argentum, -i, *n.*—silver.

aurum, -i, *n.*—gold.

beātus, -a, -um—happy, prosperous.

Croesus, -i, *m.*—Croesus, king of Lydia.

cūra, -ae, *f.*—care.

Cyrus, -i, *m.*—Cyrus, king of Persia.

dīvitiae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—riches.
gravis, -e—heavy, grievous.
Lȳdia, -ae, *f.*—Lydia, a district of Asia Minor.
Persia, -ae, *f.*—Persia.
quam—than, how.
respondeo, 2, **-di, -sum**—I reply.
sapiens, -entis—wise.
Solōn, -ōnis, *m.*—Solon, an Athenian.
vexo, 1—I trouble, harass.
viātor, -ōris, *m.*—traveller.
vīvus, -a, -um—alive, living.

XXXIV

colligo, 3, **-lēgi, -lectum**—I collect.
cōpiae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—forces.
ferrum, -i, *n.*—iron, sword.
gero, 3, **gessi, gestum**—I carry on: **rem** or **rēs bene gero**—I succeed.
impetus, -ūs, *m.*—attack.
īnfero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring into, inflict on.
maximus, -a, -um—greatest, very great.
Mēdia, -ae, *f.*—Media, a country to the South of the Caspian Sea.
Mēdi, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—Medes.
nuntio, 1—I announce.
Persae, -ārum, *m. pl.*—Persians.
rem bene gero—I succeed.
rogus, -i, *m.*—funeral pile.
supero, 1—I overcome.
sustineo, 2, **-tinui, -tentum**—I hold up, sustain.
trabs, trabis, *f.*—beam.
vasto, 1—I devastate, destroy.

XXXV

animadverto, 3, **-verti, -versum**—I notice.
calamitas, -ātis, *f.*—calamity.
cingo, 3, **cinxi, cinctum**—I surround.
effundo, 3, **-fūdi, -fūsum**—I pour out.
falsus, -a, -um—false.
fax, facis, *f.*—torch.
īmus, -a, -um—lowest.
lībero, 1—I set free.
lūcidus, -a, -um—shining.
memor, -oris—mindful.
pectus, -oris, *n.*—breast.
porrigo, 3, **porrexi, porrectum**—I stretch out.
superbia, -ae, *f.*—pride.
tot—so many.
vinculum, -i, *n.*—chain, fetter.

XXXVI

argūtus, -a, -um—shrill, clear.
beātē—happily.
externus, -a, -um—outside, external.
fēcundus, -a, -um—fruitful.
fluo, 3, **fluxi, fluxum**—I flow.
frīgidus, -a, -um—cold.

hirundo, -inis, *f.*—swallow.
mons, montis, *m.*—mountain.
nīdus, -i, *m.*—nest.
nihil—nothing.
nix, nivis, *f.*—snow.
novem—nine.
scio, 4—I know.
varius, -a, -um—various, manifold.
vēr, vēris, *n.*—spring.
viridis, -e—green.
vīvo, 3, **vixi, victum**—I live.

XXXVII

āēr, āeris, *m.* (*acc.* : **āera**)—air.
Aurōra, -ae, *f.*—Aurora, goddess of the dawn.
avis, -is, *f.*—bird.
cano, 3, **cecini, cantum**—I sing.
cantus, -ūs, *m.*—song.
capio, capere, cēpi, captum—I take.
diēs, -ēi, *m.*—day: **indiēs**—from day to day.
immemor, -oris—unmindful, forgetful.
languesco, 3, **-ui**—I languish, faint.
mulceo, 2, **mulsi, mulsum**—I soothe.
quiēs, quiētis, *f.*—rest, quiet.
relinquo, 3, **-līqui, -lictum**—I leave.
sērō—late.
sonitus, -ūs, *m.*—sound.
stupeo, 2, **-ui**—I am amazed.
suāviter—sweetly.
tempus, -oris, *n.*—time.
tenuis, -e—thin.
Tithōnus, -i, *m.*—Tithonus, husband of the dawn goddess.
vesper, -eris, *m.*—evening.

XXXVIII

Aenēas, -ae, *m.*—Aeneas, a Trojan prince, who founded the Roman race.
Alba Longa, -ae, *f.*—Alba Longa, a city in Latium.
Amūlius, -i, *m.*—Amulius, a king of Alba Longa.
Ascanius, -i, *m.*—Ascanius, the son of Aeneas.
benignē—kindly.
fuga, -ae, *f.*—flight.
hic, haec, hōc—this.
nōn dum—not yet.
Numitor, -ōris, *m.*—Numitor, a king of Alba Longa.
Remus, -i, *m.*—Remus, the brother of Romulus.
Rhēa Silvia, -ae, *f.*—Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.
salūs, -ūtis, *f.*—safety, welfare.
Vesta, -ae, *f.*—Vesta, goddess of the hearth.

XXXIX

geminī, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—twins.
iustus, -a, -um—just, rightful.

praedico, 3, -dixi, dictum—I foretell.

rideo, 2, risi, risum—I smile, laugh.

vito, 1—I avoid.

XL

commoveo, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—I move.

XLI

ago, 3, ēgi, actum—I lead.

lac, lactis, *n.*—milk.

lupa, -ae, *f.*—she wolf.

māior, māius—greater.

origo, -inis, *f.*—origin.

pastor, -ōris, *m.*—shepherd.

sicut—just as.

XLII

avus, -i, *m.*—grandfather.

Capitōlium, -i, *n.*—The Capitol, the principal hill in Rome.

dēiicio, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—I throw down.

gaudeo, 2, gāvīsus sum—I rejoice.

posteā—afterwards.

statua, -ae, *f.*—statue.

XLIII

appāreo, 2, -ui—I appear, become visible.

confero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring together.

cresco, 3, crēvi, crētum—I grow.

dēdico, 1—I dedicate.

discēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go away, I part asunder.

expleo, 2, -plēvi, -plētum—I fill up.

hiātus, -ūs, *m.*—gap, hole.

Libri Sibyllīni—Sibylline books—books of prophecy possessed by the Romans.

modus, -i, *m.*—manner, method: **modō**—after the manner of.

nihilōmagis—none the more.

ornātus, -a, -um—adorned, equipped.

plūrimus, -a, -um—very many, most.

sacerdōs, -ōtis, *c.*—priest, priestess.

XLIV

amīcus, -a, -um—friendly.

Carthāgō, -inis, *f.*—Carthage.

expōno, 3, -posui, -positum—I put out.

libentius—more gladly.

mille, *pl.*, **mīlia**—a thousand.

optimus, -a, -um—best, very good.

perturbo, 1—I confuse.

Poenus, -i, *m.*—a Carthaginian.

prīmō—at first.

Pūnicus, -a, -um—Punic, Phoenician, relating to the Carthaginians.

Rēgulus, -i, *m.*—Regulus, a Roman general.

ūsus, -ūs, *m.*—use, practice.

XLV

addūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I influence.

amīcitia, -ae, *f.*—friendship.

bellum gero—I carry on war.

condicio, -ōnis, *f.*—term, condition.

fidēs, -eī, *f.*—faith, promise: **fidem violo**—I break my promise.

ipse, -a, -um—one's self.

lēgātus, -i, *m.*—ambassador.

līber, -era, -erum—free.

melior, -ius—better.

reverto, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn back. *In perfect,* **return.**

senātus, -ūs, *m.*—Senate, a governing body.

victor, -ōris—victorious.

violo, 1—I violate.

XLVI

ancilla, -ae, *f.*—handmaid.

Andromachē, -ae, *f.*—Andromache, wife of Hector.

audeo, 2, ausus sum—I dare.

dēpōno, 3, -posui, -positum—I put down.

dignus, -a, -um—worthy (*governs an abl.*).

filiolus, -i, *m.*—little son.

haereo, 2, haesi, haesum—stick, cling.

Hector, -oris, *m.*—Hector, the bravest of the Trojans.

infestus, -a, -um—hostile, dangerous.

magis—more.

Priamus, -i, *m.*—Priam, king of Troy.

qui, quae, quod—who, which.

sinus, -ūs, *m.*—the fold of a dress, the bosom.

XLVII

aliēnus, -a, -um—foreign, belonging to some one else.

meum est—it is mine (*followed by an infinitive*).

potius—rather.

servitus, -ūtis, *f.*—slavery.

timidus, -a, -um—timid, cowardly.

virtus, -ūtis, *f.*—virtue, courage.

XLVIII

alii ... alii—some ... others.

cavus, -a, -um—hollow.

circum, *prep. gov. acc.*—round.

constituo, 3, -ui, -ūtum—I determine.

dēcipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum—I deceive.

hinc—hence, from here.

ille, -a, -ud—he, she, it; that.

intra, *prep. gov. acc.*—within.

is, ea, id—he, she, it; that.

labor, -ōris, *m.*—labour.

latus, -eris, *n.*—side.

Minerva, -ae, *f.*—Minerva, goddess of war and handicraft.

monstrum, -i, *n.*—monster, portent.

prīmum—first.

reliquus, -a, -um—remaining.

traho, 3, traxi, tractum—I draw, drag.

XLIX

rursus—again.

L

animal, -is, *n.*—animal, living thing.

Eurydicē, -ēs, *f.*—Eurydice, wife of Orpheus.

lūdo, 3, lūsi, lūsum—I play.

lyra, -ae, *f.*—lyre.

morbus, -i, *m.*—disease.

Orphēūs, -i, *m.*, *voc.*, **Orphēū**—Orpheus, a Thracian minstrel.

pēs, pedis, *m.*—foot.

suāvis, -e—sweet.

Thrācia, -ae, *f.*—Thrace, a country to the North of Greece.

LI

remitto, 3, -mīsi, -missum—I send back.

tenebrae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—darkness.

tenebrōsus, -a, -um—dark.

unde—whence.

unquam—ever.

LII

fugio, -ere, fūgi, fugitum—I flee.

VOCABULARY OF WORDS USED IN QUOTED PASSAGES

A

aliter—otherwise.

arx, arcis, *f.*—citadel.

at—but.

atque—and.

atqui—and yet.

B

barbarus, -a, -um—barbarous, foreign.

C

caedo, 3, cecīdi, caesum—I strike, kill.

careo, 2, -ui—I lack, am without (*governs an abl.*).

circumdo, 1, -dedi, -dătum—I surround.

cliens, -ntis, *c.*—client, dependant.

colo, 3, -ui, cultum—I cultivate, pursue.

condo, 3, -didi, -ditum—I hide.

crēdo, 3, -didi, -ditum—I believe, trust (*governs a dative*).

cum, *conj.*—when.

D

Danai, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—Greeks.

dēfunctus, -a, -um—having finished, fulfilled (*governs an abl.*).

diiūdico, 1—I judge, decide.

dīmoveo, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—I move away.

ductor, -ōris, *m.*—leader.

dum—while.

E

Erebus, -i, *m.*—Erebus, the abode of the dead.

F

facio, -ere, fēci, factum—I make, do.

frango, 3, frēgi, fractum—I break.

H

hērōs, -ōis, *m.*—hero.

hibernus, -a, -um—wintry.

I

iacto, 1—I toss, boast.

ībant—*Imperfect of* "eo"—I go.

Īlia, -ae, *f.*—Ilia, *a name of Rhea Silvia.*

Īliacus, -a, -um—belonging to Ilium, or Troy.

instar—like (*governs a genitive*).

īre—*infinitive of* " **eo** "—I go.

L

lābens, -ntis—slipping, gliding.

līs, lītis, *f.*—strife, lawsuit.

lītus, -oris, *n.*—shore.

M

magnanimus, -a, -um—great-hearted.

morans, -ntis—delaying.

N

nē—a negative particle.

negōtium, -i, *n.*—business.

nimium—too much.

O

obsto, 1, -stiti, -stitum—I hinder.

ōs, ōris, *n.*—mouth, face.

P

Pallas, -adis, *f.*—Pallas, whom the Romans called Minerva.

prius—before.

propinquus, -i, *m.*—relation.

Q

querens, -ntis—complaining.

quidquid—whatever.

R

reditus, -ūs, *m.*—return.

repello, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I drive back, repel.

retorqueo, 2, -si, -tum—I turn back.

S

scīlicet—to be sure, you must know.

sēdes, -is, *f.*—seat, dwelling.

septem—seven.

sīc—so, thus.

simulācrum, -i, *n.*—image, form.

T

Tarentum, -i, *n.*—Tarentum, a town in Southern Italy.

tendo, 3, tetendi, tentum—I make my way.

tener, -era, -erum—tender, young.

Teucri, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—Trojans.

tortor, -ōris, *m.*—torturer.

U

ultor, -ōris, *m.*—avenger.

V

Venāfrānus, -a, -um—belonging to Venafrum, a town in Central Italy.

vetus, -eris—old.

violenter—violently.

volo (*irregular*)—I wish.

GENERAL VOCABULARY

A

ā, ab, *prep. gov. abl.*—by, from: **ā dextrā**—on the right: **ā sinistrā**—on the left.

Achillēs, -is, *m.*—Achilles, a Greek hero who fought at Troy.

ācriter—keenly.

ad, *prep. gov. acc.*—to, towards.

addūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I influence.

adhūc—still, yet.

adolescens, -entis—young, just grown up.

adōro, 1—I worship.

adsum—*like sum*—I am present.

adversus, -a, -um—adverse, hostile.

aedifico, 1—I build.

Aegaeus, -a, -um—*Ægaean.*

aeger, -ra, -rum—sick.

Aenēās, -ae, *m.*—Aeneas, a Trojan prince, who founded the Roman race.

āēr, āeris, *m. acc.* **āera**—air.

Āfrica, -ae, *f.*—Africa.

Agamemnōn, -onis, *m.*—Agamemnon, king of Argos.

ager, -ri, *m.*—field, land.

ago, 3, ēgi, actum—I lead, drive.

agricola, -ae, *m.*—farmer.

Alba Longa, -ae, *f.*—Alba Longa, a city in Latium.

albus, -a, -um—white.

aliēnus, -a, -um—foreign, belonging to someone else.

alius, -a, -ud—another: **alii ... alii**—some ... others.

alter, -era, -erum—the other.

altus, -a, -um—high, deep.

ambulo, 1—I walk.

amīcitia, -ae, *f.*—friendship.

amīcus, -i, *m.*—friend.

amīcus, -a, -um—friendly.

amoenus, -a, -um—pleasant, lovely.

amo, 1—I love.

amor, -ōris, *m.*—love.

Amūlius, -i, *m.*—Amulius, a king of Alba Longa.

ancilla, -ae, *f.*—handmaid.

Andromachē, -ae, *f.*—Andromache, wife of Hector.

angulus, -i, *m.*—corner.

angustus, -a, -um—narrow.

animadverto, 3, -verti, -versum—I notice.

animal, -is, *n.*—animal, living thing.

animus, -i, *m.*—mind.

annus, -i, *m.*—year.

ante, *prep. gov. acc.*—before.

Apollō, -inis, *m.*—Apollo, god of the sun.

appāreo, 2, -ui—I appear, become visible.

apporto, 1—I bring, take.

Apūlia, -ae, *f.*—Apulia, district of Italy.

aqua, -ae, *f.*—water.

āra, -ae, *f.*—altar.

arbor, -oris, *f.*—tree.

argentum, -i, *n.*—silver.

Argīvus, -i, *m.*—Argive, native of Argos.

argūtus, -a, um—shrill, clear.

arma, -ōrum, *n. pl.*—arms.

armātus, -a, -um—armed.

armentum, -i, *n.*—herd.

aro, 1—I plough.

ars, artis, *f.*—art.

artūs, -uum, *m. pl.*—limbs.

Ascanius, -i, *m.*—Ascanius, the son of Aeneas.

ascendo, 3, -cendi, -censum—I climb.

Asia, -ae, *f.*—Asia.

Atreūs, -i, *m.*—Atreus, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Atrīdae, -ārum, *m. pl.*—sons of Atreus.

audeo, 2, ausus sum—I dare.

audio, 4—I hear.

Aurōra, -ae, *f.*—Aurora, goddess of the dawn.

aurum, -i, *n.*—gold.

aut—or: **aut ... aut**—either ... or.

autem—but.

auxilium, -i, *n.*—help.

avis, -is, *f.*—bird.

avus, -i, *m.*—grandfather.

B

Bacchus, -i, *m.*—Bacchus, the god of the vine.

beātē—happily.

beātus, -a, -um—happy, prosperous.

bellum, -i, *n.*—war.

bene—well.

benignē—kindly.

benignus, -a, -um—kind.

bonus, -a, -um—good.

bōs, bovis, *c.*—ox.

bracchium, -i, *n.*—arm.

Britannia, -ae, *f.*—Britain.

Britannicus, -a, -um—British.

Britannus, -ī, *m.*—a Briton.

C

cădo, 3, cĕcĭdi, cāsum—I fall.
caelum, -i, *n.*—sky.
caerŭleus, -a, -um—blue.
călamitas, -ātis, *f.*—calamity.
campus, -i, *m.*—plain.
candĭdus, -a, -um—white.
căno, 3, cĕcini, cantum—I sing.
canto, 1—I sing.
cantus, -ūs, *m.*—song.
căpio, căpĕre, cēpi, captum—I take.
căpillus, -i, *m.*—hair.
Capitōlium, -i, *n.*—The Capitol, the principal hill in Rome.
captīvus, -i, *m.*—captive.
căpŭt, căpĭtis, *n.*—head.
carmen, -ĭnis, *n.*—song.
Carthāgō, -ĭnis, *f.*—Carthage.
cārus, -a, -um—dear.
căsa, -ae, *f.*—cottage.
castra, -ōrum, *n. pl.*—camp.
causa, -ae, *f.*—cause.
căvus, -a, -um—hollow.
cĕlĕriter—quickly.
cēlo, 1—I conceal.
cēna, -ae, *f.*—supper.
Cĕrēs, Cĕrĕris, *f.*—Ceres, goddess of the corn.
cētĕri, -ae, -a—the rest.
chŏrus, -i, *m.*—band, group.
cĭbus, -i, *m.*—food.
cicāda, -ae. *f.*—grasshopper.
cingo, 3, cinxi, cinctum—I surround.
circum, *prep. gov. acc.*—round.
cĭtō—quickly.
cīvis, -is, *c.*—citizen.
cīvĭtas, -ātis, *f.*—state.
clāmo, 1—I shout.
clīvus, -i, *m.*—hill.
Clytaemnestra, -ae, *f.*—Clytaemnestra, wife of Agamemnon.
colligo, 3, -lēgi, -lectum—I collect.
collum, i,- *n.*—neck.
columba, -ae, *f.*—dove.
comes, -itis, *c.*—companion.
commoveo, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—I move.
condicio, -ōnis, *f.*—term, condition.
confero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring together.
conservo, 1—I save, protect.
constituo, 3, -uī, -ūtum—I determine.
consul, -ulis, *m.*—consul, chief magistrate at Rome.
contendo, 3, -tendi, -tentum—I hasten.
contrā, *prep. gov. acc.*—against.
convenio, 4, -vēni, -ventum—I come together.
converto, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn, change.
convoco, 1—I call together.
cōpiae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—forces.

corpus, -oris, *n.*—body.

coruscus, -a, -um—flashing.

cotīdiē—every day.

cresco, 3, crēvi, crētum—I grow.

crista, -ae, *f.*—crest.

croceus, -a, -um—yellow.

Croesus, -i, *m.*—Croesus, king of Lydia.

crūdēlis, -e—cruel.

crūdēliter—cruelly.

culpo, 1—I blame.

cum, *prep. gov. abl.*—with.

cūnae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—cradle.

cūr—why.

cūra, -ae, *f.*—care.

cūro, 1—I take care of.

curro, 3, cucurri, cursum—I run.

custōs, -ōdis, *c.*—guard, sentinel.

Cyrus, -i, *m.*—Cyrus, king of Persia.

D

dē, *prep. gov. abl.*—down from, concerning.

dea, -ae, *f.*—goddess.

dēcipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum—I deceive.

dēdico, 1—I dedicate.

dēdo, 3, dēdidi, dēditum—I give up.

dēfendo, 3, -fendi, -fensum—I defend.

dēiicio, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—I throw down.

deinceps—in turn.

deinde—then, next.

dēlecto, 1—I delight.

Delphi, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—**Delphi,** a town in Greece where there was a famous shrine of Apollo.

Delphicus, -a, -um—Delphic, belonging to Delphi.

delphīn, -īnis, *m.*—dolphin.

dēmissus, -a, -um—cast down.

dēpōno, 3, -posui, -positum—I put down.

descendo, 3, -scendi, -scensum—I go down.

dēsīdero, 1—I miss, want.

dēsilio, 4, -silui, -sultum—I jump down.

dētrecto, 1—I shirk, refuse.

deus, -i, *m.*—god.

dextra, -ae, *f.*—right hand: **dextrā**—on the right.

Diāna, -ae, *f.*—Diana, goddess of hunting and the moon.

dīco, 3, dīxi, dictum—I say.

dictum, -i, *n.*—a saying.

diēs, -ēī, *m.*—day.

dignus, -a, -um—worthy (*governs an abl.*).

dīligenter—carefully.

dīrus, -a, -um—dreadful.

discēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go away, I part asunder.

diū—a long time.

dīves, -itis—rich.

dīvīnus, -a, -um—divine.

dīvitiae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—riches.

do, 1, dedi, dătum—I give.

doceo, 2, docui, doctum—I teach.

domus, -ūs, *f.*—home, house: **dŏmī**—at home.

dōnum, -i, *n.*—gift.

dormīto, 1—I sleep.

dŭbium, -i, *n.*—doubt.

dūco, 3, dūxi, ductum—I lead.

dulcis, ĕ—sweet.

duo, -ae, -o—two.

duodecim—twelve.

E

ē, ex, *prep. gov. abl.*—out of from.

eccĕ—behold.

effundo, 3, **-fūdī, fūsum**—I pour out.

ĕgŏ—I.

ĕnĭm—for.

eō—thither.

ĕquĕs,-ĭtis, *c.*—horseman, knight.

ĕquus, -i, *m.*—horse.

erro, 1—I wander.

error, -ōris, *m.*—wandering.

ĕs—part of sum.

est—part of sum.

ĕt—and, also; **et ... et**—both ... and.

ĕtiam—even, also.

Etrūria, -ae, *f.*—Etruria, a district of Italy.

Etruscus, -i, *m.*—an Etruscan, native of Etruria.

Eurȳdicē, -ēs, *f.*—Eurydice, wife of Orpheus.

ēvŏlo, 1—I fly out.

excēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go out.

excīdo, 3, -cīdi, -cīsum—I cut down, destroy.

excito, 1—I arouse.

exclāmo, 1—I exclaim.

exerceo, 2—I exercise.

exercitus, -ūs, *m.*—army.

expello, 3, -pŭli, pulsum—I drive out.

expleo, 2, -plēvi, -plētum—I fill up.

expōno, 3, -pŏsui, -pŏsitum—I put out.

externus, -a, -um—outside, external.

extrēmus, -a, -um—extreme, uttermost.

F

fābŭla, -ae, *f.*—story.

factum, -i, *n.*—deed.

fallo, 3, fĕfelli, falsum—I deceive, escape the notice of.

falsus, -a, -um—false.

fămĭlia, -ae, *f.*—household.

fātum, -i, *n.*—fate.

fax, facis, *f.*—torch.

fēcundus, -a, -um—fruitful.

fēmĭna, -ae, *f.*—woman.

fĕrē—about, almost.

fĕrendus, -a, -um—bearable, to be borne.

fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum—I bear, carry, offer.

fĕrōciter—fiercely.

fĕrox, fĕrōcis, fierce.

ferrum, -i, *n.*—iron, sword.

fessus, -a, -um—tired.

fĭdēs, -eī, *f.*—faith, promise: **fĭdem viŏlo**—I break my promise.

fīdus, -a, -um—faithful.

fīlia, -ae, *f.*—daughter.

fīliŏlus, -i, *m.*—little son.

fīlius, -i, *m.*—son.

fīnĭtimus, -a, -um—neighbouring.

firmo, 1—I strengthen.

firmus, -a, -um—firm, strong.

fīxus, -a, -um—fixed.

flamma, -ae, *f.*—flame.

flāvus, -a, -um—yellow, yellow-haired.

fleo, 2, flēvi, flētum—I weep.

flōreo, 2—I flourish, flower.

flōs, flōris, *m.*—flower.

flūmen, -inis, *n.*—river.

fluo, 3, fluxi, fluxum—I flow.

fŏcus, -i, *m.*—hearth.

fŏlium, -i, *n.*—leaf.

formōsus, -a, -um—beautiful.

fortassĕ—perhaps.

fortĕ—by chance.

fortĭs, -ĕ—brave.

fortĭter—bravely.

fŏrum, -i, *n.*—forum, market place.

fossa, -ae, *f.*—ditch.

frăgor, -ōris, *m.*—crash.

frāter, -ris, *m.*—brother.

frīgĭdus, -a, -um—cold.

frūmentum, -i, *n.*—corn.

frustrā—in vain.

fŭga, -ae, *f.*—flight.

fŭgio, -ĕrĕ, fūgi, fŭgĭtum—I flee.

fŭgo, 1—I put to flight.

fulgeo, 2, fulsi—I shine.

fulmen, -ĭnis, *n.*—lightning, thunderbolt.

fundo, 3, fūdī, fūsum—I pour.

furtim—secretly, stealthily.

G

galea, -ae, *f.*—helmet.

gaudeo, 2, gāvīsus sum—I rejoice.

gaudium, -i, *n.*—joy.

gelidus, -a, -um—cold.

gemini, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—twins.

gemitus, -ūs, *m.*—groan.

gemma, -ae, *f.*—jewel.

gens, gentis, *f.*—race.

genu, -ūs, *n.*—knee.

genus, -eris, *n.*—sort, kind, race.

gero, 3, gessi, gestum—I carry on: **rem** or **rēs bene gero**—I succeed.

gladius, -i, *m.*—sword.

Graecia, -ae, *f.*—Greece.

Graecus, -i, *m.*—a Greek.

Graecus, -a, -um—Greek.

grātus, -a, -um—pleasant, welcome.

gravis, -e—heavy, grievous.

graviter—heavily, severely.

gremium, -i, *n.*—lap.

grex, gregis, *m.*—flock.

guberno, 1—I govern, steer.

H

hăbeo, 2—I have, hold.

hăbito, 1—I inhabit, live in.

Hādēs—Hades, the god of the dead. The realm of the dead.

haereo, 2, haesi, haesum—I stick, cling.

hasta, -ae, *f.*—spear.

Hector, -ŏris, *m.*—Hector, the bravest of the Trojans.

Hĕlĕnē, -ēs, *f.*—Helen of Troy, wife of Menelaus.

herba, -ae, *f.*—grass.

herbōsus, -a, -um—grassy.

Hermĭnius, -i, *m.*—Herminius, a brave Roman.

hiātus, -ūs, *m.*—gap, hole.

hīc—here.

hic, haec, hōc—this.

hiems, -ĕmis, *f.*—winter.

hinc—hence, from here.

hĭrundo, -ĭnis, *f.*—swallow.

hŏdiē—to-day.

hŏmo, -ĭnis, *c.*—a man, a human being.

hŏnor, -ōris, *m.*—honour.

Hŏrātius, -i, *m.*—Horatius, a brave Roman.

Hŏrātius, -i, *m.*—Horace, a Roman poet.

horreo, 2, -ui—I shudder, bristle.

hospĕs, -ĭtis, *c.*—guest, host.

hospĭtium, -i, *n.*—hospitality.

hostis, -is, *c.*—enemy.

hŭmus, -i, *f.*—ground : **hŭmī**—on the ground.

I

iăceo, 2—I lie.

iacio, iacere, iēci, iactum—I throw.

iacto, 1—I throw, toss.

iam—now, already : **nōn iam**—no longer.

ĭbi—there.

ĭgĭtur—therefore.

ignāvia, -ae, *f.*—cowardice.

ignāvus, -a, -um—cowardly, base.

ignis, -is, *m.*—fire.

ignōtus, -a, -um—unknown.

illĕ, -a, -ŭd—he, she, it : that.

imber, -ris, *m.*—rain, shower.

immĕmor, -ŏris—unmindful, forgetful.

immortālis, -ĕ—immortal.

immōtus, -a, -um—motionless, immovable.

impăvĭdus, -a, -um—fearless.

impello, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I impel, drive.

impĕtus, -ūs, *m.*—attack.
impleo, 2, -plēvi, -plētum—I fill.
impōno, 3, -pŏsui, -pŏsitum—I put in, or on.
imus, -a, -um—lowest.
in, *prep. gov. acc.*—into, on to.
in, *prep. gov. abl.*—in, on.
incendo, 3, -cendi, -censum—I burn.
incĭto, 1—I urge on.
incŏla, -ae, *c.*—inhabitant.
incŏlo, 3, -ui—I inhabit, dwell in.
indiēs—from day to day.
industrius, -a, -um—industrious.
infans, -fantis, *c.*—infant.
Infĕri, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—The Lower World.
infero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring into, inflict on.
infestus, -a, -um—hostile, dangerous.
ingens, -gentis—huge.
iniūria, -ae, *f.*—injury, wrong
innupta, -ae—unwedded.
inquĭt—said he.
inquiunt—said they.
insŭla, -ae, *f.*—island.
inter, *prep. gov. acc.*—between, among.
intĕreā—meanwhile.
intra, *prep. gov. acc.*—within.
intro, 1—I enter.
invīto, 1—I invite.
Iphĭgĕneia, -ae, *f.*—Iphigeneia, daughter of Agamemnon.
ipse, -a, -um—one's self.
īra, -ae, *f.*—anger.
īrātus, -a, -um—angry.
ĭs, ea, ĭd—he, she, it: that.
ĭtă—so, thus.
Ĭtălia, -ae, *f.*—Italy.
Ĭtălus, -i, *m.*—an Italian.
Ĭtălĭcus, -a, -um—Italian.
ĭtăquĕ—and so.
ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, *n.*—journey.
ĭtĕrum—again.
iūcundus, -a, -um—pleasant.
Iūlia, -ae, *f.*—Julia, a girl's name.
Iūlius, -i, *m.*—Julius, a Roman.
Iuppĭter, Iŏvis, *m.*—Jupiter, king of the gods.
iūs, iūris, *n.*—law, justice.
iustus, -a, -um—just, rightful.
iŭvencus, -i, *m.*—bullock.
iŭvĕnis, -is, *c.*—a young man or woman.

L

lăbor, -ōris, *m.*—labour.
lac, lactis, *n.*—milk.
Lăcĕdaemŏnius, -i, *m.*—a Lacedaemonian, Spartan.
lăcerta, -ae, *f.*—lizard.
lăcrima, -ae, *f.*—tear.
lăcrimo, 1—I weep.
laetus, -a, -um—happy.
languesco, 3, -ui—I languish, faint.

Lartius, -i, *m.*—Lartius, a brave Roman.

lătus, **-ĕris**, *n.*—side.

lātus, **-a**, **-um**—wide, broad.

laudo, 1—I praise.

laxo, 1—I relax, loosen.

lectus, -i, *m.*—bed, couch.

lēgātus, -i, *m.*—ambassador.

lĕgo, 3, **lēgi**, **lectum**—I read.

leo, **leōnis**, *m.*—lion.

lĭbenter—willingly, gladly.

lĭber, **-ri**, *m.*—book: **Lĭbri Sibyllīni**—Sibylline books, books of prophecy possessed by the Romans.

lĭber, **-era**, **-erum**—free.

lĭberi, **-ōrum**, *m. pl.*—children.

lĭbero, 1—I set free.

līlium, **-i**, *n.*—lily.

littĕra, **-ae**, *f.*—letter.

lŏcus, **-i**, *m.*—place, *pl.*—**lŏcă**.

longinquus, -a, **-um**—distant.

longus, -a, **-um**—long.

lūcĭdus, -a, **-um**—shining.

lūdo, 3, **lūsi**, **lūsum**—I play.

lūdus, -i, *m.*—play, school.

lūna, **-ae**, *f.*—moon.

lupa, **-ae**, *f.*—she-wolf.

lŭpus, -i, *m.*—wolf.

lux, **lūcis**, *f.*—light.

Lȳdia, -ae, *f.*—Lydia, a district of Asia Minor.

lȳra, -ae, *f.*—lyre.

M

macto, 1—I offer up, slay.

maestus, **-a**, **-um**—sad.

măgis—more.

măgister, **-ri**, *m.*—teacher, master.

magnus, **-a**, **-um**—great.

mălus, **-a**, **-um**—bad.

mānĕ—in the morning.

măneo, 2, **mansi**, **mansum**—I remain.

Mānēs, **-ium**, *m. pl.*—departed spirits, gods of the dead.

mănus, **-ūs**, *f.*—hand.

măre, **-is**, *n.*—sea.

mărĭtimus, **-a**, **-um**—belonging to the sea.

mărītus, **-i**, *m.*—husband.

Mars, **Martis**, *m.*—Mars, god of war.

Martius, **-a**, **-um**—belonging to Mars: **Campus Martius**—a strip of land near the Tiber, where the Romans met.

māter, **-ris**, *f.*—mother.

mātrĭmōnium, **-i**, *n.*—marriage.

mātrōna, **-ae**, *f.*—matron.

maxĭmē—most, very much.

maximus, **-a**, **-um**—greatest, very great.

Mēdi, **-ōrum**, *m. pl.*—Medes.

Mēdia, **-ae**, *f.*—Media, a country to the South of the Caspian Sea.

mĕdius, **-a**, **-um**—middle.

mĕmŏr, -ŏris—mindful.

mĕmŏria, -ae, *f.*—memory.

Mĕnĕlāus, -i, *m.*—Menelaus, king of Sparta.

mensa, -ae, *f.*—table.

Mercŭrius, -i, *m.*—Mercury, messenger of the gods.

Metanīra, -ae, *f.*—Metanira, mother of Triptomenus.

Mettius Curtius, -i, *m.*—Mettius Curtius, a Roman knight.

mĕus, -a, -um—my: **meum est**—it is mine (*followed by an infinitive*).

mīlĕs, -ītis, *c.*—soldier.

mille, *pl.*, **mīlia**—a thousand.

Mīnerva, -ae, *f.*—Minerva, goddess of war and handicraft.

mīrus, -a, -um—wonderful.

miser, era, -erum—unhappy.

mīsĕrīcordia, -ae, *f.*—pity.

mitto, 3, mīsi, missum—I send.

mŏdŏ—only.

mŏdus, -i, *m.*—manner, method: **mŏdō**—after the manner of.

moenia, -ium, *n. pl.*—town walls.

mons, montis, *m.*—mountain.

monstro, 1—I show.

monstrum, -i, *n.*—monster, portent.

mŏnŭmentum, -i, *n.*—monument.

morbus, -i, *m.*—disease.

mors, mortis, *f.*—death.

mox—soon.

mulceo, 2, mulsi, mulsum—I soothe.

mŭlier, -ĕris, *f.*—woman.

multus, -a, -um—much, many.

mūrus, -i, *m.*—wall.

Mūsae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—Muses, nine goddesses.

N

nam—for.

narro, 1—I narrate, tell.

năto, 1—I swim.

nauta, -ae, *m.*—sailor.

nāvĭcŭla, -ae, *f.*—boat.

nāvĭgo, 1—I sail.

nāvis, -is, *f.*—ship.

nĕ—*a particle showing that the sentence is a question.*

nĕc, nĕquĕ—and not, nor.

nĕco, 1—I kill.

nēmō, -ĭnis, *c.*—no one.

Neptūnus, -i, *m.*—Neptune, god of the sea.

nīdus, -i, *m.*—nest.

nĭhĭl—nothing.

nĭhilōmagis—none the more.

nĭsi—unless, except.

nĭtĭdus, -a, -um—shining.

nix, nĭvis, *f.*—snow.

nōbĭlis, -e—noble, famous.

nōmen, -inis, *n.*—name.

nōn—not.

nōndum—not yet.

nōnnĕ—*An adverb showing that the question expects the answer "yes."*

nōs—we.

noster, -ra, -rum—our.

nōtus, -a, -um—well known, famous.

novem—nine.

nox, noctis, *f.*—night.

nullus, -a, -um—no.

nūmen, -ĭnis, *n.*—a divine power.

Numitor, ōris, *m.*—Numitor, a king of Alba Longa.

nunc—now.

nunquam—never.

nuntio, 1—I announce.

nuntius, -i, *m.*—messenger.

nuptiae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—marriage.

nusquam—nowhere.

O

obscūrus, -a, -um—dark, dim.

oculus, -i, *m.*—eye.

odium, -i, *n.*—hatred.

ōlim—one day, once upon a time.

olīva, -ae, *f.*—olive.

omnis, -e—all, every.

onus, -eris, *n* burden.

oppidānus, -i, *m.*—a townsman.

oppidum, -i, *n.*—town.

oppugno, 1—I attack.

optimus, -a, -um—very good, best.

ōra, -ae, *f.*—shore: **ōra maritima -ae,** *f.*—sea shore.

ōrāculum, -i, *n.*—oracle.

orbis, -is, *m.*—circle: **orbis terrārum**—the whole world.

origo, -inis, *f.*—origin.

ornātus, -a, -um—adorned, equipped.

orno, 1—I adorn, equip.

ōro, 1—I beg, ask for.

Orphēūs, -i, *m. voc.* **Orphēū**—Orpheus, a Thracian minstrel.

osculum, -i, *n.*—kiss.

P

paene—almost.

palla, -ae, *f.*—cloak.

pampinus, -i, *m.*—a vine leaf or tendril.

parātus, -a, -um—ready.

parens, -entis, *c.*—parent.

Paris, -idis, *m.*—Paris, a prince of Troy.

paro, 1—I prepare.

pars, partis, *f.*—part.

parvulus, -a, -um—little.

parvus, -a, -um—small, little.

passim—everywhere.

passus, -a, -um—spread out, dishevelled.

pastor, -ōris, *m.*—shepherd.

pater, -ris, *m.*—father.

patria, -ae, *f.*—fatherland, country.

patruus, -i, *m.*—uncle.

pauci, -ae, -a—few.

pax, pācis, *f.*—peace.

pectus, -oris, *n.*—breast.

pecūnia, -ae, *f.*—money.

pedes, -itis, *c.*—foot soldier.

pendeo, 2, pependi, pensum—I hang.

per, *prep. gov. acc.*—through, among.

perfidia, -ae, *f.*—treachery.

perfidus, -a, -um—treacherous.

perīculum, -i, *n.*—danger.

Persae, -ārum, *m. pl.*—Persians.

Persephonē, -ēs, *f.*—Persephone, daughter of Ceres.

Persia, -ae, *f.*—Persia.

perterreo, 2—I frighten.

perterritus, -a, -um—frightened.

perturbo, 1—I confuse.

pēs, pedis, *m.*—foot.

peto, 3, -īvi, -ītum—I seek.

pictus, -a, -um—painted, embroidered.

piger, -ra, -rum—lazy.

pīrāta, -ae, *m.*—pirate.

placidus, -a, -um—calm.

plāco, 1—I appease.

plaustrum, -i, *n.*—waggon.

plēnus, -a, -um—full.

plūrimus, -a, -um—very many, most.

Plūto, -ōnis, *m.*—Pluto, king of the Underworld.

poena, -ae, *f.*—penalty, punishment: **poenas do**—I pay the penalty.

Poenus, -i, *m.*—a Carthaginian.

poēta, -ae, *m.*—poet.

pōmum, -i, *n.*—fruit, apple.

pōno, 3, posui, positum—I put, place.

pons, pontis, *m.*—bridge.

pontus, -i, *m.*—sea.

populus, -i, *m.*—people, nation.

porrigo, 3, porrexi, porrectum—I stretch out.

Porsenna, -ae, *m.*—Porsenna, king of Clusium in Etruria.

porta, -ae, *f.*—door, gate.

porto, 1—I carry.

portus, -ūs, *m.*—harbour.

post, *prep. gov. acc.*—after.

posteā—afterwards.

potius—rather.

praebeo, 2—I shew, furnish, offer.

praeclārus, -a, -um—splendid, famous.

praedīco, 3, -dīxi, -dictum—I foretell.

praeda, -ae, *f.*—plunder.

prandium, -i, *n.*—lunch, dinner.

prātum, -i, *n.*—meadow.

prehendo, 3, -hendi, -hensum—I seize.

pretiōsus, -a, -um—precious.

Priamus, -i, *m.*—Priam, king of Troy.

prīmō—at first.
prīmum—first.
prīmus, -a, -um—first.
in prīmīs—especially.
prin eps, -cipis, *c.*—chief, prince.
prō, *prep. gov. abl.*—for, on behalf of.
prōcēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I advance, go forward.
prŏcŭl—far.
proelium, -i, *n.*—battle.
prŏfundus, -a, -um—deep.
prŏpĕ, *prep. gov. acc.*—near.
prŏpĕro, 1—I hasten.
propter, *prep. gov. acc.*—on account of.
prōra, -ae, *f.*—prow.
prosterno, 3, -strāvi, -strātum—I prostrate, overthrow.
puella, -ae, *f.*—girl.
puĕr, -i, *m.*—boy.
pugna, -ae, *f.*—battle.
pugno, 1—I fight.
pulcher, -ra, -rum—beautiful.
Pūnicus, -a, -um—Punic, Phoenician, relating to the Carthaginians.
purpŭreus, -a, -um—purple.
pŭto, 1—I think.

Q

quaero, 3, -sīvi, -sītum—I seek, look for.
quam—than, how.
-quĕ—and.
quī, quae, quŏd—who, which.
quiă—because.
quiēs, quiētis, *f.*—rest, quiet.
Quirīnus, -i, *m.*—Quirinus, the name of Romulus after he was deified.
Quirītes, -ium, *m. pl.*—Quirites, a name of the Roman People.
quis, quis, quid—who ? what ?
quŏd—because.
quondam—once upon a time.
quoque—also.

R

rāmus, -i, *m.*—branch.
rapto, 1—I snatch, seize.
recito, 1—I read aloud, recite.
recreo, 1—I refresh.
rectus, -a, -um—straight, right.
recūso, 1—I refuse.
redūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I lead back, bring back.
rēgia, -ae, *f.*—palace.
rēgīna, -ae, *f.*—queen.
regio, -ōnis, *f.*—region, district.
regno, 1—I reign.
regnum, -i, *n.*—kingdom.
rego, 3, rexi, rectum—I rule.
Rēgulus, -i, *m.*—Regulus, a Roman general.
relinquo, 3, -līqui, -lictum—I leave.
reliquus, -a, -um—remaining.
remitto, 3, -mīsi, -missum—I send back.

Remus, -i, *m.*—Remus, the brother of Romulus.

reporto, 1—I carry back, carry off.

rēs, reī, *f.*—thing, affair.

respondeo, 2, -di, -sum—I reply.

responsum, -i, *n.*—answer.

retineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum—I hold back, restrain.

retrō—back, backward.

reverto, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn back. *In perfect*—return.

rex, rēgis, *m.*—king.

Rhēa Silvia, -ae, *f.*—Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

rīdeo, 2, rīsi, rīsum—I smile, laugh.

rīpa, -ae, *f.*—bank.

rogo, 1—I ask.

rogus, -i, *m.*—funeral-pile.

Rōma, -ae, *f.*—Rome.

Rōmānus, -i, *m.*—a Roman.

Rōmānus, -a, -um—Roman.

Rōmulus, -i, *m.*—Romulus, the founder of Rome.

rosa, -ae, *f.*—rose.

rotundus, -a, -um—round.

ruber, -ra, -rum—red.

ruīna, -ae, *f.*—ruin.

ruo, 3, rui, rutum—I rush.

rursus—again.

rūs, rūris, *n.*—country.

rusticus, -a, -um—rustic, belonging to the country.

S

Săbīnus, -i, *m.*—a Sabine. The Sabines were neighbours of the Romans.

Săbīnus, -a, -um—Sabine.

săcer, -ra, -rum—sacred.

săcerdōs, -ōtis, *c.*—priest, priestess.

saepĕ—often.

saevus, -a, -um—savage, cruel.

salto, 1—I dance.

sălūs, -ūtis, *f.*—safety, welfare.

sălūto, 1—I greet.

sanguis, -ĭnis, *m.*—blood.

săpiens, -entis—wise.

sătis—enough.

saxum, -i, *n.*—rock, stone.

scĕlĕrātus, -a, -um—wicked.

scio, 4—I know.

scrībo, 3, scripsi, scriptum—I write.

scūtum, -i, *n.*—shield.

sē—himself, etc. *Reflexive pronoun.*

sĕcundus, -a, -um—favourable.

sĕd—but.

sēdĕcim—sixteen.

sĕdeo, 2, sēdi, sessum—I sit.

semper—always.

Sĕnātus, -ūs, *m.*—Senate, a governing body.

sĕnex, sĕnis, *c.*—an old person.

sentio, 4, sensi, sensum—I feel, realise.

sĕrēnus, -a, -um—calm.

sērō—late.

servĭtus, -ūtis, *f.*—slavery.

servo, 1—I save, keep.

servus, -i, *m.*—slave.

sex—six.

Sextus, -i, *m.*—Sextus, a Roman name.

sī—if.

Sĭcĭlia, -ae, *f.*—Sicily.

sīcut—just as.

silva, -ae, *f.*—wood, forest.

sĭmul—at the same time: **simul āc**—as soon as.

sĭnĕ, *prep. gov. abl.*—without.

sĭnistra, -ae, *f.*—left hand: **ā sinistrā**—on the left.

sĭnus, -ūs, *m.*—the fold of a dress, the bosom.

sollĭcĭtus, -a, -um—anxious.

Sŏlōn, -ōnis, *m.*—Solon, an Athenian.

sōlus, -a, -um—alone, only.

sōlum—only.

somnus, -i, *m.*—sleep.

sŏnĭtus, -ūs, *m.*—sound.

sŏror, -ōris, *f.*—sister.

Sparta, -ae, *f.*—Sparta, a town in Greece.

specto, 1—I look at, watch.

spēs, speī, *f.*—hope.

splendĭdus, -a, -um—splendid.

spūmōsus, -a, -um—foamy.

stătim—at once

statua, -ae, *f.*—statue.

stella, -ae, *f.*—star.

sto, 1, stĕti, stātum—I stand.

stultĭtia, -ae, *f.*—folly.

stultus, -a, -um—foolish.

stupeo, 2, -ui—I am amazed.

suāvis, -ĕ—sweet.

suāvĭter—sweetly.

sŭbĭtō—suddenly.

summus, -a, -um—highest, very great.

sunt—*part of* " **sum.**"

sŭperbia, -ae, *f.*—pride.

sŭperbus, -a, -um—proud.

Sŭpĕri, -ōrum, *m. pl.*—the people above, *i.e.* the living, or the gods.

sŭpĕro, 1—I overcome.

sustĭneo, 2, -tĭnui, -tentum—I hold up, sustain.

sŭus, -a, -um—his, etc. *Reflexive adjective.*

T

tabula, -ae, *f.*—tablet.

tam—so.

tamen—however.

tandem—at last.

Tarquinius, -i, *m.*—Tarquin, the last king of Rome.

tego, 3, texi, tectum—I cover.

templum, -i, *n.*—temple.

tempus, -oris, *n.*—time.

tenebrae, -ārum, *f. pl.*—darkness.

tenebrōsus, -a, -um—dark.

teneo, 2, tenui, tentum—I hold.

tenuis, -e—thin.

terra, -ae, *f.*—earth, land.

terribilis, e—terrible.

terror, -ōris, *m.*—terror.

Thrācia, -ae, *f.*—Thrace, a country to the North of Greece.

Thrācius, -a, -um—Thracian.

Tiberīnus, -i, *m.*—the god of the River Tiber.

Tiberis, -is, *m.*—the Tiber.

tigris, -is, *c.*—tiger.

timeo, 2, -ui—I fear.

timidus, -a, -um—timid, cowardly.

timor, -ōris, *m.*—fear.

Tithōnus, -i, *m.*—Tithonus, husband of the dawn goddess.

toga, -ae, *f.*—toga, the dress of the Roman men.

tot—so many.

tōtus, -a, -um—whole.

trabs, trabis, *f.*—beam.

trādo, 3, -idi, -itum—I hand over.

traho, 3, traxi, tractum—I draw, drag.

trans, *prep. gov. acc.*—across.

tremor, -ōris, *m.*—trembling, tremor.

trēs—three.

Triptolemus, -i, *m.*—Triptolemus, the inventor of agriculture.

tristis, ĕ—sad.

Trōia, -ae, *f.*—Troy, a town at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

Trōiānus, -i, *m.*—a Trojan.

Trōiānus, -a, -um—Trojan.

tū—thou, you (*singular*).

tum—then.

tunica, -ae, *f.*—tunic.

tūtus, -a, -um—safe.

tŭus, -a, -um—thy, your (*singular*).

U

ŭbi—where, when.

ultĭmus, -a, -um—last.

umbra, -ae, *f.*—shade, shadow.

unda, -ae, *f.*—wave.

undĕ—whence.

undĭque—on every side, from all sides.

unquam—ever.

ūnus, -a, -um—one.

urbs, urbis, *f.*—city.

ursus, -i, *m.*—bear.

ūsus, -ūs, *m.*—use, practice.

ūva, -ae, *f.*—grape.

uxor, -ōris, *f.*—wife.

V

Vălē, *pl.*, **Vălētĕ**—goodbye.

vălеo, 2, -ui—I am well.

vălidus, -a, -um—strong.
vallis, -is, *f.*—valley.
vallum, -i, *n.*—rampart.
vărius, -a, -um—various, manifold.
vasto, 1—I devastate, destroy.
vĕhĕmenter—exceedingly, very much.
vēlum, -i, *n.*—sail.
vĕnia, -ae, *f.*—favour, pardon.
vĕnio, 4, vēni, ventum—I come.
vĕnit—comes.
vēnit—came.
ventus, -i, *m.*—wind.
vēr, vēris, *n.*—spring.
verbum, -i, *n.*—word.
vērō—indeed.
vesper, -ĕris, *m.*—evening.
Vesta, -ae, *f.*—Vesta, goddess of the hearth.
vestālis, ĕ—Vestal, belonging to Vesta.
vester, -ra, -rum—your (*plural*).
vestīmentum, -i, *n.*—dress, garment.
vexo, 1—I trouble, harass.
via, -ae, *f.*—road, way, journey.
viātor, -ōris, *m.*—traveller.
victīma, -ae, *f.*—victim.
victor, -oris, *m.*—victor.
victor, -ōris—victorious.
vīcus, -i, *m.*—village.
video, 2, vīdi, vīsum—I see.
vigil, -ilis, *m.*—sentinel.
vinco, 3, vīci, victum—I conquer.
vinculum, -i, *n.*—chain, fetter.
vīnea, -ae, *f.*—vineyard.
vīnum, -i, *n.*—wine.
viŏlo, 1—I violate.
vir, -i, *m.*—man, hero, husband.
virgo, -ĭnis, *f.*—virgin.
viridis, ĕ—green.
virtus, -ūtis, *f.*—virtue, courage.
vīs, *pl.*, **vīres,** *f.*—force, strength: summīs vīribus—with all one's might.
vīta, -ae, *f.*—life.
vītis, -is, *f.*—vine.
vīto, 1—I avoid.
vīvo, 3, vixi, victum—I live.
vīvus, -a, -um—alive, living.
vix—scarcely.
vŏco, 1—I call.
vŏlo, 1—I fly.
vōs—you (*pl.*).
vox, vōcis, *f.*—voice.
vulnĕro, 1—I wound.
vulnus, -ĕris, *n.*—wound.
vultus, -ūs, *m.*—face, expression.